PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 98. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

GOLD WALL PAPER 15 cents roll 30 cents per band. Morse, 33 Park avenue. 30-3

WANTED—Boarders at 60, West Fourth street. Permanent or transient. Large pleasant rooms, and board. 1-3

HOUSE TO LET, No. 33 Chetham street, North Plainfield. 1-3

WANTED TO BUY—A small dwelling. Price from $1,000 to $1,500. Address Best Bargain, care of Evening News. 1-4

HAVING moved from Plainfield, will sell my lots at reduced prices. Terms easy. Apply to residence on Second street, Netherwood and Plainfield avenues, corner. Address Lots, Evening News. 1-4

WANTED—Agents for Story of Jesus. Address Y. Tanner, care of Evening News. 11

FOR SALE—Pony, harness, cart, sleigh, saddle, etc., for $100. Nice outfit for children. Apply before 9 or after 6, to S. Huntington, Franklin place. 1-3

1000 CEDAR POSTS and bean poles for sale. Wallace Vail. 1-2

FOR SALE—Handsomest pony in city, seven years old. Also side-bar buggy. Covered depot wagon and new single harness at Price's livery stable. Can be seen at 5 o'clock. 30-3

PHAETON nearly new for sale. Apply to Edward P. Love, corner of North and Park avenues. 30-3

WANTED—A Protestant man and wife, childless, to work on farm. Must be thoroughly gardener and woman competent cook. Address P. O. Box 148, giving references. 4-30tf

WANTED—A girl to do plain sewing on machine at Frank C. Green's furniture warerooms. 4-30tf

WANTED—Washing to take home. Work reasonable. Address Box 1499. 29-1

GARDENER understands his business. Jobbing by the day. Call. Address Box 1499. 29-1

LOST, stolen or strayed on 27th inst., a white and red English setter dog, answers to the name of "Rover." Finder will be rewarded by returning him to Fred H. Miller, No. 16 Fence street. 4-29-3

MESSENGER BOYS WANTED at the office of the Plainfield Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., No. 4 Park avenue. Apply at once. 28-4

COACHMAN — Situation wanted by a young man of married habits; is willing to handle horses; references. Please call No. 10 Second Place. 28-4

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING done at short notice by Miss Ward, 3 Myrtle avenue. 27-4

YOUNG breeds of chickens for sale. Address, P. O. Box. 30-

FURNISHED HOUSE of eight rooms to rent; all modern improvements; in summer months. Pleasant locality and convenient to depot. Address, Box 1146. 26-tf

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box, 69. 4-29-tf

TO LET—Dwelling house, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig place. Apply to Asa Thorn. 25tf

TO LET—Furnished room for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 12 West Front St. 3-29tf

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

The annual election of Directors of the Music Hall Association of Plainfield will be held at Music Hall parlors on Tuesday, May 11, 1886. Polls open from 5 p. m. to 6 p. m. and from 7.45 p. m. to 8.45 p. m. The annual meeting of stockholders will be held on the same date and at the same place at eight o'clock p. m. CHAS. A. MARSH, Sec.

BARGAIN SALE.

Land's Day, at 30 a. m. Mr. Cleaver will compare the recipes for tea-value, presented by various experts on the subject, with the formula prescribed by the Christian religion. Each sitting at the service is as free as the gospel of spring blossoms. "Tell the rich and the poor meet together and the Lord is the maker of them all."

FOR SALE.

Side bar sitting, Edw. Storm spring, concave Top, used as d Lawrence Comfort. High back seats of the best kind, well finish and if purchased at once will sell for $100 less than first-class makers would charge for the same. An inspection of the wagon is solicited. George W. Moore, dealer in fine vehicles N. J. 4-30-tf front street.

FROM THIS DATE

all fee rates will be payable at the office of F. A. Dunham, Esq., Park avenue.

WM. H. BROWER, Treas.

Plainfield, April 27, 1886. 28-6

LAWN MOWERS,

Cutlery, and scissors sharpened and repaired at 23 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, watches and carpet lugs repaired. Steam engines, boilers and machinery repairs. Estimates for new boilers given for the warming and ventilation of all classes of buildings. Schenck's. 4-10-3m.

TO LET.

The Canoe Rink, North Plainfield, fronts feet with dressing and refining rooms. Can be used for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to P. Palmer, Lang's Hotel, or at the Canoe from 4 to 6 p. m. 4-30-tf

ORCHID CUT FLOWERS.

Of fresh every day, always on hand for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the finest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North Avenue. 3-26-1

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street.

QUINCK BROTHERS,

No. 9 North Second street. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and societies. 1-29-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

for poles and grants' cast-off clothing, also for scales and second-hand furniture. Dealer in Male street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-10-87-1yr

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Black. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 7th and Seventh. 3-20-tf.

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with seating capacity of eight hundred, with dressing rooms attached, is ready for dances, balls, concerts or public entertainments. Also a number of banquets to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

J. A. OAKLEY,

Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-28-tf

EDUCATION

in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1010.

Professional Cards.

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 124 West Front street, S. poste Liberty. 6-5o

ARTHUR F. MILLER,

Successor to the late William B. Mason, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 2-27-tf

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Office, Park avenue, Council's Building, Plainfield.

Civil Engineering and Surveying. Having had twenty years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line promptly and thoroughly. 9-6-1yr

DR. J. F. GRIFFIN

Dentist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone at residence a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Solicitors, etc. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHAS. A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, West corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUTPHEN & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THINGS, DENTIST.

Office, 111 West Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store. Has introduced the celebrated Vitalized Air for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. KUHL'S NERVILINE, DENTIST.

Office, 7 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store. Has introduced the celebrated Vitalized Air for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 346 Broadway, New York City, Builders to avoid mistakes, Tenement and Factory Buildings a specialty. Residence Plainfield, N. J. 3-29-1y

DANIEL JACKSON,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office at West corner Front and Park, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Plainfield, Fanwood, Scotch Plains, Westfield and Watchung corps sent to any part of the country on receipt of price.

Educational.

FRANK C. ATWOOD

Of New York, will visit Plainfield for the purpose of giving lessons in Vocal Culture and the Art of Singing. For particulars, address as above, 21 East 14th street, New York; or, Kimball's Conservatory of Music. 19-tf

ART SCHOOL.

Lessons in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 5 East Front street. M. E. MOODY. 12-1-3m

T. S. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield. 10-10-y

MUSIC.

Mr. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 8 Fourth avenue, New York City.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Will Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best references. P. O. Box 1583

TERMS delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Witter, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is headquarters for The NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Government Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Rielle drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	45	6 a. m.	51
9 a. m.	51	9 a. m.	51
12 m.	57	12 m.	61
3 p. m.	62	3 p. m.	63

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise....4.58 a. m	Sunrise....4.58 a. m
Sun Sets....6.56 p. m.	Sun Sets....6.56 p. m
Moon Rises 3.51 a. m.	Moon Rises a. m

TOP FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY SOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Already there are prophecies of a long drought during the coming Summer.

—The annual meeting of the New Jersey Horticultural will be held in Newark on Tuesday, 4th inst.

—Street Commissioner Angleman has had his men at work on Park avenue to-day scraping that thoroughfare.

—A party of school children started out this morning with well filled lunch baskets to spend the day in the neighborhood of Watchung's Falls.

—Labor Day was observed in the Bound Brook public school. In the afternoon appropriate exercises were held after which trees, plants and shrubs were planted.

—The new Assembly of the Knights of Labor, which was recently started in Rahway, received its charter Wednesday evening. The Assembly now has over 50 members.

—John Taylor of Bound Brook, canvassed Martinville for signatures to a remonstrance petitioning the Court not to grant the license for a saloon at Chimney Rock. Nearly every person signed the petition.

—A grand time is being arranged to take place in the Rahway Reform Club's rooms on Tuesday, at which there will be a free entertainment consisting of musical and literary exercises to be followed by a free collation.

—Officer Grant arrested P. Merlatte of Bound Brook on Park avenue Thursday evening, for being drunk and disorderly. Yesterday morning he was arraigned before the City Judge who fined him one dollar, which he paid.

—Marshal Weaver has succeeded in routing the tramps from their rendezvous on Somerset street. Yesterday the Marshal was informed that a band of them had taken up their headquarters in the extreme western portion of the Borough, and a raid thereon may soon be expected.

—The amount of money realized at the recent fair given at No. 5 First Place by the young ladies of the Seminary for the benefit of the Fresh Air Fund, was $87.13, which is considered a very good showing, when taken into consideration the fact that the fair was arranged and conducted by little girls for so worthy a purpose.

—A number of persons left the city this morning for Burlington, N. J., to attend the State Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations which opens in that place to-day, and continues throughout Sunday. Among the number were Prof. Miller, and Messrs. Cassin, Andrews, Sharkey, Powlison, Oliver, Robinson, Willis and Newman.

—The trustees of the Presbyterian cemetery in Westfield have donated a lot to be used exclusively for the burial of soldiers. There are about fifteen soldiers buried in that place the remains of which will be removed from their present resting place to within the boundries donated by the trustees. The body of one of these soldiers buried in Potters field has been ordered to be removed immediately. The Grand Army Post of Westfield will have in charge the removal of the bodies.

—The arrangements are about completed by which Messrs. Moody and Sankey are to come to this city. The dates upon which the meetings will be held are on Saturday and Sunday, May 15th and 16th. The first meeting will be held on Saturday evening and on the following day three of these meetings will be held, one in the morning, afternoon and evening. The place of meeting has not as yet been definitely settled upon, but it is thought that some of the churches will be used for the purpose. The Cowpeasi Rink has been spoken of, but this will be accompanied by more or less expense to the Y. M. C. A., under whose auspices Messrs. Moody and Sankey have been induced to come here.

Bicyclists at Plainfield.

A special committee, consisting of Messrs. John H. Crane, T. S. Burr and Robinson Pound, has been appointed by the Plainfield Bicycle Club to arrange a grand exhibition of cycling, to be given at the Crescent rink on Monday, May 17, at eight o'clock p. m.

The Mayor's request of the Elizabeth bicyclists, consisting of eight packed men, will, under the leadership of Dr. G. Carleton Brown, present the celebrated "lightning drill."

The Speedwell brothers, three in number, will present some new and startling feats in double and single riding, and will also perform upon the horizontal bars. The famous trick cable horse will be introduced, and any one in the audience is at liberty to ride it. The "music will be placed in the window of Frank C. Green's furniture warerooms on Park avenue early next week. For questions, members of the Elizabeth Wheelmen, will play an interesting game of polo on Star bicycles, and a variety of other interesting features will be presented.

We are informed that the Crescent will be opened at seven o'clock and that roller skating may be indulged in until 11 p. m. and also from 10 until 11 o'clock. This entertainment will consume two hours' time.

The committee will continue to advertise the exhibition on Monday next.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev. Mr. Cleaver will conduct the regular Sunday morning services in Reform Hall tomorrow, commencing at 10.30 a. m.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. J. B. VanMeter, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Communion service at 4 p. m.

Services in Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow, Sunday, by the pastor at 10.30 a. m. A Service of Prayer and Praise at 7.45.

Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue, near Front street. Service, sermon and Holy Communion at 10.30 a. m. Seats free.

Services at the First Baptist church; Preaching at 10.30 by the pastor, Sunday school in the afternoon at 2.30, short sermon and service of song in the evening. Strangers welcome.

Trinity Reformed church, Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Some of the Easter music will be repeated. To-morrow, the evening Mr. Raymond will speak upon the "Labor Question," dwelling especially upon the rights of Workingmen's Organizations."

New Jersey Physicians to Meet.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association will meet in Newark, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 19 and 20. The Metropolitan Rink has been engaged by the association and the sessions will be held there. On Wednesday morning at 10.30 o'clock the president's address will be delivered and routine business will be transacted. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the promenade concert will be given at 8 o'clock in the evening, and a banquet at 10 o'clock, to be followed by dancing. On Thursday morning Susan Hayes Ward will lecture on "Embroidery and Hangings." During the session the following officers are to be nominated: Governor Abbett, from which to select the Board of Pharmacy, will be selected.

The Electric Light Contract Signed by the Company.

The Electric Light Company has accepted the city's construction of the contract for electric lighting, which makes the rate for all lamps of 2,000 candle power $84 per lamp per year, and only those outside of the limit district at the increased rate. The contract as drafted by the city has accordingly been signed by the Electric Light Co. and returned to the Mayor for his signature. The bond tendered by the company for the faithful performance of their contract is signed by the Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company.

Action upon both bond and contract will probably be taken at the Council meeting Monday night next.

Somerset Medical Society.

The annual meeting of the physicians of Somerset county was held in Somerville on Thursday noon. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Dr. G. G. Van Note, East Millstone; vice-president, Dr. A. Nelson, Neshanic; recording secretary, Dr. C. R. P. Fisher, Bound Brook; corresponding secretary, Dr. J. H. Neely, Somerville; reporter, Dr. Wm. B. Ribble, East Millstone; treasurer, Dr. Wm. H. Merrel, South Branch. After the meeting the physicians were served with a collation.

—Yesterday was the last oyster day of the season.

—At White's new store he has three floors of fresh goods.

—The Central Railroad first began running Sunday trains on January 2, 1843—the first day the road was opened to Somerville.

—Craig A. Marsh brought suit against Benjamin Sutton to recover for legal services. Mr. Sutton demanded a jury trial. It was held yesterday. Mr. Marsh being represented by Geo. P. Sydam and Mr. Sutton by W. K. McClure. The jury promptly rendered a verdict in favor of Mr. Marsh for the full amount of his bill.

—A citizen thoroughly conversant about matters theatrical last night remarked that the two plays announced for the Jeffreson appearance at Music Hall next Wednesday were calculated to include the "infinite variety" of Jefferson's genius. In "The Cricket on the Hearth" the pathos of his personation of Charles Dickens' hero, Caleb Plummer, is unrivalled, while as Mr. Golightly in "Lend Me Five Shillings" the comic of his humor is equally as perfect. The double bill is a double delight.

—Dr. Wm. H. Voorh en has one continual record of success as a druggist. Upward of twenty-five years ago he began his career in the business at New Brunswick, then took a drug store in New York that was not in a prosperous condition, but by close attending to fresh and pure drugs and selling them at reduced prices he built up a large business, which yielded him a competency, when he finally sold out on account of failing health from too close application to business and located in Plainfield. Since repurchasing his store here a few months ago he has quietly and carefully directed his attention to getting in a stock of the purest and freshest of drugs and the greatest variety, so that everything wanted can be supplied at short notice and at prices away below the prices elsewhere for the unadulterated class of drugs, and now he advertises in another column, confident that the public always are ready to respond where they have confidence which follows the principle that has insured him success hitherto.

Bills Signed by the Governor.

Gov. Abbett has just approved the following bills:

Assembly 121, authorizing the Board of Freeholders of Hudson county to increase the number of clerks in the Office of Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders.

Assembly 256, prohibiting the killing or selling of red or gray squirrels during November and December under a penalty of $10; $5 for each squirrel.

Assembly 373, the Labor and Arbitration bill, providing that all disputes between employers and employees shall be submitted to five arbitrators, two selected by the employees from the labor inspectors, two by the employers and the fifth man by the four arbitrators, the decision of the Board to be final and binding.

Assembly 418, empowering borough and town authorities to appropriate $300 for the observance of Decoration Day.

Assembly 422, granting $10,000 for water and gas at the Jamesburg Reform School.

Assembly 430, giving Common Councils power to appoint Inspectors of Public Buildings.

Assembly 445, relating to borough governments; permitting the Mayor and Common Council to appoint a Corporation Counsel and Commissioner and Borough Physician.

Senate 220, appropriating $2,000 for the construction of sewers for the proper drainage of the buildings of the New Jersey School for Deaf Mutes.

Somerset County Courts.

A charge of perjury, on a new indictment, was found by the Grand Jury in Somerset county at its last sitting against Oliver Dunham, a colored resident of Bernards Township, and trial was had by the panel at the last. A large number of citizens of the township were present at the trial, which was by jury.

The State produced three witnesses, two of whom, Peter Bodine and F. F. Randolph, and the collector, Calvin D. Smith. Their testimony was so riddled on cross examination that the Prosecutor, Mr. Berry, was forced to acquit the defendant on the ground that the State had no positive evidence of the committing of perjury.

The indictment was defective in several counts, and the jury returned a verdict of acquittal without leaving their seats.

The application of William Haelig for license to keep a saloon at Chimney Rock was granted. Also to William Gabriel to keep a hotel at Rocky Hill.

The case of Ada V. Voorhees against the County Agricultural Society was announced as settled for $375, and the balance of the civil list went over for a term.

PERSONAL.

Robert, the son of Rev. Dr. Lowry, is confined to his home on Madison avenue by diphtheria.

Rev. Mr. Cleaver and Mr. W. D. Bates will address the meeting at Reform Hall tomorrow evening.

Mrs. M. Irwin of this city has gone to visit her sister in Troy, N. Y., who is but slightly ailing, instead of being in a dying condition, as has been reported.

John B. Sayers of this city made an address before the annual of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance of the State held in Elizabeth on Wednesday.

In St. Paul's Episcopal church in Bound Brook service will be held as usual to-morrow afternoon at five o'clock in the Reform Club rooms. Dean Rodman of this city will officiate.

Joseph R. Bennett, a former member of the Rahway Reform Club, has resigned from the Club and taken up his residence in this city. Mr. Bennett was a former councilmen in Rahway.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Cadmus to-day started on an extended trip throughout New York State and the West. Their first stop will be at Rodgers, N. J., where they will remain for a week.

Miss Millie, the fourteen year old daughter of Freeholder Isenmann, died at her home in Cranford on Thursday afternoon. The funeral obsequies will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Frank Frazee claims to have had some carrier pigeons liberated in Philadelphia recently and from which place they returned to their quarters in this city in a little over one hour from the time of starting.

The family of Mr. C. C. Day, former residents in the borough, who for the past year have been located at Mansfield, Mass., have returned to this city, taking residence on Duer street, their former abiding-place.

John H. French, president of the Plainfield Reform Club, and Rev. J. B. Cleaver will address the Reform Club of Somerville tomorrow afternoon. The meeting will be held at the First Reformed church, at 3:45 p. m.

Frances, wife of James Guthridge, and daughter of Silas H. Leonard of Rahway, died at her residence at Scotch Plains, on Thursday morning, after a severe illness. The remains were taken to the home of her father for burial.

The funeral services of Ruth, the seven-year-ld daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bloodgood, of Madison avenue, who died of malignant diphtheria on Wednesday, were private. This morning the body was taken to Providence, R. I., for burial.

The wife of Rev. Mr. Koechli, pastor of the German Reformed church, has been ailing for some time, and as yet there is but little change in her condition. A young son of the reverend gentleman is still confined to his bed with pneumonia, but is slowly recovering.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Jacob Irving, who died at his home on East Second street early Tuesday morning from heart disease, took place from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. A. W. Bushell, on West Front street, yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mrs. Edw. Meader, wife of the efficient agent at the Grant avenue station, is confined to her bed by a severe attack of the measles. Mr. Meader, who is himself an invalid, will be remembered by many as the careful and obliging conductor of the Central Railroad who for a number of years was in charge of the railroad excursions from here to the sea shore. A few years ago he was stricken with paralysis, and although utterly unfit for active service, the railroad company as a reward for his long and faithful service, made him the general agent at the Grant avenue depot when that station was first opened to the public last summer.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. Livingston of Jacksonville, Florida, is visiting his son-in-law, Dennis Eagan of North avenue.

Sunday evening services will begin to-morrow night at the Branch Mills and Locust Grove school houses.

At the annual election of Branch Mills Sunday school Quinton Parsons was chosen superintendent and Leonard Chone librarian.

The six commissioners appointed to layout North avenue met at the hotel yesterday at 10 o'clock to revise their previous work according to orders from the Court of Common Pleas, and reorganized by choosing A. A. Drake chairman and Dr. Sherman Conger secretary. After viewing the ground of the proposed road and talking none of all, they adjourned to the Town Rooms to listen to all that were interested. After calling each property owner to get his views on what benefit or damage it would be to him, they decided to lay out the road 66 feet in width, as it would not interfere with any houses then, assessing the damage for J. W. Cox, $500; David Gregory, $500; J. R. Irving, $500; Ezra Miller, $200; J. H. Townley, $75, and placing the whole amount at $1,850 as benefit to the township.

X. X. X.

Patents to Jerseymen.

Following is a list of patents granted to citizens of New Jersey for the week ending April 20, 1886:

W. J. Auchterlonie, Newark, paper box; Jos. Bardsley, Newark, coat rack; E. J. Brook, Jersey City, fastening for car seat; D. Chamberlain, Westfield, ink pad holder; W. H. Clark, Newark, traverse mechanism for thread winding machine; Wm. H. Cottrell, Newark, fruit pressing machine; T. A. Edison, Menlo Park, telephone repeater; T. A. Edison, Menlo Park, electrical signal apparatus; T. A. Edison, Menlo Park, telephone exchange; C. Gaehr, Hot stem, wind wheel toy; W. R. Hazard, Union, tool for making coffin cases; Wm. Grant, Jersey City, fare box; J. Kaufmann, City, corn crusher; Joseph Loewenthal, Newark, reversible coat; F. B. Mallory, Orange, shuttle worker; A. Marcuse, City, apparatus for drawing ale, etc.; Daniel O'Hara, Newark, brass musical instrument; E. B. Resnick, Williamsburgh, N. Y.; C. Shelby, Paterson, clasp; Geo. Singleton, Dover, tension device for silk spinning machine; Jacob Vreeland, Saddle River, railway coupling for rails.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office in this city April 30. When called for say advertised:

Bates, Anson	McBride, Wm.
Bostwick, Peter	Musgrove, Jno. C.
Herring, Wm. F.	Oliver, Catherine
Hillman, Jno.	Palmer, Miss A. D.
Mahn, Wm.	Reynolds, Alice
Manning, W. C.	Sutton, Mrs. Rebecca.
Winters, Susan	

W. L. FORCE, P. M.

STATE NOTES.

Hon. John J. Maxwell, a member of the Assembly from Burlington county, died Tuesday at Bordentown, aged sixty-four years.

The Delaware Bay is fairly alive with shad, and some extraordinary catches have been made by the gillers, as high as 1,000 fish being taken in a net.

Charles Wertz, superintendent of locomotive power on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died on Tuesday at his residence in Metuchen of brain fever.

The L. high Valley Railroad Company is about to begin extensive improvements at its coal terminus in Perth Amboy. An additional grain elevator and double the capacity of the present one is to be built on the north dock. The facilities for handling freight are to be increased by the addition of two new tugboats and two steam barges to their present fleet of six. The largest shipment of coal ever made in one day occurred last week, Thursday, when 14,905 tons were shipped.

Latest Dispatches

From all Over the World

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Strike at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The freight handlers of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. go on a strike to-day.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Inman steamer, City of Montreal, from Liverpool, and the Carr steamer, California, from Hamburg arrived to day.

Strike at Boston.

BOSTON, May 1.—Over 5,000 carpenters and painters in the city demand that eight hours be considered a day's work, the change to commence Monday. A strike is probable.

An Ocean Racer.

QUEENSTOWN, May 1.—The new Inman line steamer, Etruria, for Liverpool arrived to-day, making the passage in six days, fifteen hours and fifty-five minutes. The sunken Oregon beat this remarkably quick time, however, by several hours.

The Ex-Chief of Police Refused a New Trial.

TRENTON, May 1.—Judge Depue of the Supreme Court, to-day refused the application for a re-trial of the case of Fitzgerald, who was convicted of manslaughter, the result of the Chief of Police at New Brunswick. His removal is thus made permanent.

A Delinquent Taxpayer Gains a Suit.

TRENTON, May 1.—The Court of Errors and Appeals to-day affirmed the decision of Chancellor Runyon in the case of Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of Newark against the mayor and Common Council of the city of New Brunswick, setting aside the sale of his property for taxes as illegal. Judge Kirkpatrick owned property on Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, on which the taxes had remained for a number of years unpaid. The property was finally levied upon for the amount of the taxes, and after being advertised according to the custom in such cases, was bought in by the Taxpayers' Association of New Brunswick. Judge Kirkpatrick took legal steps to set, claiming that the sale was illegal, in not having been advertised according to law, in which claim he has been sustained by the Chancellor and the Court of Appeals, to which the city appealed. The property will now be sold over the last named Court sitting, whereby the title in law stands may be given.

Music Hall, Wednesday, May 5,

MR. JOSEPH

JEFFERSON,

Supported by Messrs Edwin Varney, E. A. Eberle, Geo. W. Lusch, Julius Kahn, Lin Hurst, and the Misses Adeline Bonsall, Mary Holland, Hallie Lee, Minnie Leslie and others, in a GRAND DOUBLE BILL!

Cricket on the Hearth

AND

LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS,

Prices 50c. 75c and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, May 1st.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

Fans Repaired

IN A

Workmanlike Manner

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years

CLOSING OUT SALE.

LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS at Cost.

Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat

CRANE'S

HAT STORE,

12 PARK AVE., next to Walker's Bakery

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

AND

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS!

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

Schorb's Restaurant

11 EAST FRONT STREET,

(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the premises, I desire to announce to the public that I have opened a first-class restaurant at the above number, and am prepared to serve meals at reasonable prices. Special rates made with parties taking the table board by the week. E. SCHORB. 29-tf

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

Drugs and Medicines

of fine quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND

21 WEST FRONT ST.

Note MY Prices.

Marienn Wine of Coca, genuine, is a bottle. Voorhees' Cocaine for the Teeth and Gums, Tincture style, per a bottle.

Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, per and $1.

Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine, $1 size, my price 50c.

Improved Rat Exterminator, 25c per box.

Petroleum Jelly, (Vaseline) one a bottle.

The best Cologne for Toilet or Bath ever offered for 5c.

Pure Handkerchief Ext acts up on

Turkish Hair Restorer, regular $1 size, we sell for 50 cents.

Voorhees's Cough Drops 10c per box.

INSECT DESTROYERS—Pure Insect Hellebore, for destroying insects on Plants, Shrubs, Vines, etc. Pure Persian Insect Powder 20c.

Believe it or not the cheapest Soap in America.

GUM CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS.

Pure Lemon Extract 15c.

Carbolic Tooth Sachet 15c.

Pure New Foundland Cod Liver Oil, regular 75 size, 50c.

Infant Foods of all kinds at Low Prices.

Hamburg Mineral Water, 10c a bottle, $1 a dozen.

All the popular Patent Medicines of the day at popular prices.

Soda Water of fine quality with pure fruit and cream syrups.

Calisaya and Soda Antidote to Malaria.

Physicians Prescriptions my specialty. Prepared from the purest Drugs and Chemicals. That is why we prepare all Physicians Prescriptions at low prices.

QUININE PILLS—2 grs to put down, either brand, 25 per doz.

Try our 5c Cigar, something new. The best 5c cigar in the city. Goods warranted of the best quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

WM. H. VOORHEES,

21 West Front street,

near Music Hall. Will remain open evening of entertainments until close of performance.

WHITE FRONT

AT WHITE'S VARIETY STORE

No, 18 W. Front Street.

The Lowest Price in the City.

We call your attention to our entire new line of Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing goods.

Everything new and desirable in Spring and Summer Dress Goods, either Staple or Colored Cashmere, Tricots and Nun's Veiling in all the popular shades.

The hard-to-please line of Ginghams, Cambrics, plaid and plain Nainsooks, ever offered in Plainfield.

Our Corset section is called to our Fancy Goods Department. Everything new and pretty in Hamburg Embroideries from Insertings to Flouncings, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear. Corsets and Notions all sold at our popular Low Prices.

All of the best Novelties in Jewelry.

Do not fail to visit our Crockery, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing Department. Devoting one floor to this Department we are better prepared than ever to show the handsomest goods for the money. Prices are fully 25 per cent less than regular dealers.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 5 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses AND Children. FOR Men, Boys AND Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MR. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been considering the question of moving into a new building to the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for custom and ready-made trade, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The firm of Campbell's Retail Boot and Shoe has half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

FOTOGRAPHS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing of all descriptions, mats, etc. Also a line of hand-sewed rag carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER. 22

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield—At 3.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.32, 9.02, 9.32, 10.02, 10.32, 11.02, 11.08 a. m.; 12.32, 1.32, 2.32, 2.57, 3.51, 3.50, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 10.43, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 4.01, 8.42, 10.32, 11.37 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.31, 7.05, 7.31, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.01, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 3.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.32, 9.02, 9.32, 10.02, 10.32, 11.02, 11.08, 1.32, 2.32, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.37, a. m.; 1.37, 7.31, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.30, 8.45, a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bienabel.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield—At 6.32, 7.02, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 5.37, 6.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.28, 8.09, 8.17, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 4.27, 4.48, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, 12.05, 3.00, 3.53, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.05, 8.30p. m.

Leave Bridgewater at 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.37 p. m.; 9.09, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.17, 9.39 a. m.; 2.08, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.14 a. m.; 4.27, 4.48, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 p.m. 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m. 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Coal Port and Hazleton.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Pittston, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Hazleton, Pittston, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Dover and Morristown.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Local Trains to Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 2.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean View) 7.31 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.20, 13.19, 11.50 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 2.05, 5.10, 9.12 a. m. 8.25 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 1.30, 5.30, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.45, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, 12.01, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 1.30, 10.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20,* 9.03, 10.08, 11.35 a. m. 1.15, 4.10, 6.10, 7.15 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1886.

A Discovery That Promises to Revolutionize the Present Processes.

The art of photography has taken some remarkable steps of late. The chemical taken's composite portraits, merging a dozen faces into one characteristic type, the instantaneous pictures of the flying hair and waving of a race horse, and the photographing of stars invisible to the naked eye, date back less than a year; but it has remained for a Mr. Isaac Zandt, chief of the medical corps of the United States Life Saving Service in this city, held in his hand an ordinary tin blacking box. A little piece had been cut out of the center of the lid, and over the aperture a scrap of copper foil, pierced with a very minute hole, was soldered. A tiny cap could be placed over the copper, and the inside of the box was painted black. Placing a piece of sensitized paper on the bottom, Dr. Van Zandt has with this absurd yet simple apparatus taken a picture of a photographer as it won'd be possible to obtain with the most costly camera.

He calls them "defraction pictures." For a long time scientific men have sought to unravel the curious of science have known that light passing from an object through a very small hole will produce a faint picture of the object on a screen. It was found at last that this was ever tried with was about as large as a pin and the apparatus required simply an ordinary camera. Nobody knew why the image appeared, but it was surmised that the rays of light in some way acted upon the edges of the hole. There was no reflection, as would be the case with a lens, so the term defraction was applied to it. A couple of years ago Dr. Van Zandt, who has studied light on his own account, this curious scientific fact, and the idea of fixing the defracted image by sensitive paper at once occurred to him. In a recent experimenting, the found the great trouble was that the image was so faint and shadowy it was of no value as a basis for a photograph. Then he tried making the hole smaller. The effect was instantly to sharpen the outlines and render them distinct. At that then remembered to put the picture so formed against a sheet of sensitive paper in a positive glass and the picture was fixed. Thus the apparent impossibility of photography through a pin hole was overcome, and Dr. Van Zandt's apparatus is, in plain English, simply a box with a hole in it.

The hole is pointed toward whatever is desired to photograph, and a number of rays of light, upside down, appears reflected on the bottom. The hole varies in diameter from a five-hundredth to a one-tenth of an inch. The smaller it proves the clearer the picture. It would be impossible to make such tiny orifices without the aid of a microscope. Under this powerful lens the doctor places a fragment of copper roil, such a punches of pearl buttons comes on, and pricks it with the finest sewing-needle known. The hole, which must be absolutely and mathematically round, is measured by a micrometer under the glass, and in that way brought to the proper size.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STARS AND BARS.

Jefferson Davis Goes Marching Through Georgia.

FLOWERS IN HIS PATHWAY

A Spectacle Which Can Be Witnessed in no Other Country.

Enthusiasm Exhibited by the Southern People for Their Old Chief—The Man Without a Country Addressing "His Dear People"—"Dixie" Instead of "Yankee Doodle" Played by a Colored Band.

ATLANTA, May 1.—Arrangements for the reception of Jefferson Davis in Atlanta were on a grand scale, and it has been the talk of the entire state for days past. The city put on its holiday attire, and by noon the red, white and blue was to be seen on every hand. While the national flags largely predominate the stars and bars were to be no means inconspicuous, and pictures of Confederate chieftains were everywhere to be seen. Every train into the city was loaded, and five years ago of at least 100,000 strangers is looked for to-day.

The arrival of Jefferson Davis in Atlanta proved one of the great events in the history of the city. Although the train bringing him and the reception committee was not due here until 2.45, long before noon people began to gather at the depot. At the Union depot, nearly all wearing badges or carrying small flags or flowers. By 2 o'clock the throng in that vicinity was so dense that it could be approached only with difficulty, while the streets through which Mr. Davis was to pass were likewise thronged. For hours the crowds thus stood, and during the season of waiting the most that talk was indulged in than has been heard in Atlanta in many a year. The sentiments expressed were naturally those of regret, and it illustrated the fact that the southerners are still loyal to the memory of the lost cause. Their veneration for Mr. Davis was expressed in many ways, and was plainly apparent to all who visited it. At 2:30 o'clock the Confederate Veterans' association, several hundred strong, were drawn up in line in front of the depot. They were in full dress uniform, and looked fine. At 3:45 Mr. Davis emerged from the depot, supported on one side by Governor McDaniel and upon the other by Mayor Hillyer, and walked across the platform to the hack and into an open barouche drawn by four handsome gray horses and beautifully decorated with flowers. They had not fairly entered the carriage before the crowd gave vent to its feelings in the prolonged shout which used to be dubbed the "rebel yell," but which is really the style of applause peculiar to the southern people from time immemorial. Mr. Davis acknowledged the greeting by rising and bowing to the people with a smile on his face. Many ladies in the crowd rushed toward the carriage, one of them bearing a Confederate flag in his hand, but they were stopped by the mounted police, who were keeping the way open for the carriage, which was at once driven rapidly on its way followed by others bearing the reception committee.

Mr. Davis was very much fatigued and at his own request, the ceremonies attending his reception were very materially curtailed. The streets in the line of march were given over to the school children, some 6,000 in number, each child's hands full of flowers. As the carriage bearing the ex-president appeared the shouts were heard before it, and the street became literally carpeted with flowers.

Upon reaching the residence of Mrs. Hill, where he is being entertained, Mr. Davis immediately sought much needed rest, and the crowd soon after dispersed.

THE DAVIS SPEECHES.

What Senator Sherman Thinks About Them.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Republican leaders are in high feather over Jefferson Davis' reappearance, as they see in it a campaign issue. Senator Sherman said that he was entirely willing to let the country read the speeches of Jeff Davis, and the descriptions of the demonstrations in the south over him, and putting them where they would be handy for use in the next campaign. He also thought the Democrats were furnishing plenty of campaign material for the Republicans, and that good use would be made of it.

"As for Davis," said Sherman, "he is a monumental fool, a vain and disappointed old man, and he is simply grieving over his failure, and appealing for sympathy. What he says is of no particular consequence. Everybody knows that he has felt just as much as he can of late, but the significant part of it all lies in the manner in which his words are received by the people. Democratic orators are not compelled to restrain the thoughts they create, that is what will affect the loyal element of the country and make the blood of those who fought to save the Union boil with indignation. The effort of the Democratic party for many years has been to convince the people that such sentiments as Mr. Davis utters are not ascribed to by the party, and that he has been charged that they do has been accused of reviving sectional issues and waving the bloody shirt. Mr. Davis evidently has that the spirit of southern liberty is not dead, and the whole mass of the people shout their enthusiastic assent.

CHOKE HIM OFF

Not Pleased with the Effect of Southern Sentiments.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, who is here, says that the effect of Davis' speeches will be felt in every village and hamlet in the north, particularly among those who were in the army, and the result will be seen in the returns of the next election. "You will hear that speech repeated from every platform and every stump in the northern states, and before the campaign is over the Democratic party will wish that old Davis had been back home."

On both the senate and house sides of the Capitol and among members of both parties the speeches are the topic of conversation, and wherever a knot of congressmen are gathered one may be sure that they are discussing the political effect of them. The Democratic congressmen are swearing at Davis and his managers. There have been a number of telegrams of remorse rather sent to Gen. Gordon, and he has been begged to suppress Davis, or at least to steer him off upon some other topics than those he has been discussing. "In the excitement at Montgomery," said a Democratic leader, "Davis didn't realize what infernal fools they are making of themselves, but they will find out when they come to see what advantage the Republicans papers and politicians will take of his utterances."

The National Ghost.

NEW YORK, May 1.—In the state assembly during debate on an amendment to the capitol supply bill, involving the employment of ex-soldiers, a ref rence was made to the petition to Jefferson Davis at Montgomery. Mr. Daniels expressed himself as getting up the bloody shirt, and Mr. Greene declared that the Republicans were trying to revive the strength of old prejudices to party purposes. Mr. Huggins of Lewis to Mr. Orvis, as a ghost who troubled the a sth as much as the north by his resuscitation, the senses of his former activity. The matter was then dropped.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

War Fever Unabated and the Gate Left Ajar.

LONDON, May 1.—An Athens dispatch says that the Greek note in reply to the ultimatum of the powers was carefully worded so as to make plain the fact that the entire situation for the present depends on account of the ultimatum, but is in pursuance of the agreement with France not to enter upon war until further mediation by the powers has been exhausted. The construction of the note is considered important in view of the fact that it really leaves open the whole quest on of compelling which the powers have decided upon. Greece can may result from this fact at the next stage of the proceedings. The assumption of the war ministry, by Delyannes, in addition to his foreign portfolio, makes it practically the whole cabinet in himself. It is believed that no war minister will be selected for the present. Delyannes is said to be unwilling to take the risk of the appointee failing to be sufficiently warlike in his ideas when the time shall come to strike the blow against Turkey. The mobilization of a force of 25,000 is said, while the bulk of the people undoubtedly uphold the policy of M. Delyannis, he is not supported by the most able of the prominent men in the country, who is material for the cabinet. The warlike feeling has not abated in the slightest among the populace, waiting as a general impression that any pacific issue of the present crisis will be founded upon the diplomatic occurrences of the past few days, are likely to fall short of fulfillment.

A MISSION HOME.

Sam Jones Does some Tangible Work at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—Sam Jones recently raised $7,500 here for the Holcombe mission, established and managed by a reformed gambler whose name it bears, and the mission building was dedicated to-day with great pomp. Mr. Jones and party, easily distinguished by its gay decorations, was seen approaching the depot. This was the signal for yells and cheers, which were kept up for several minutes. At 2:45 Mr. Davis emerged from the depot, supported on one side by Governor McDaniel and upon the other by Mayor Hillyer, and walked across the platform to the hack and into an open barouche drawn by four handsome gray horses and beautifully decorated with flowers. They had not fairly entered the carriage before the crowd gave vent to its feelings in the prolonged shout which used to be dubbed the "rebel yell," but which is really the style of applause peculiar to the southern people from time immemorial. Mr. Davis acknowledged the greeting by rising and bowing to the people with a smile on his face. Many ladies in the crowd rushed toward the carriage, one of them bearing a Confederate flag in his hand, but they were stopped by the mounted police, who were keeping the way open for the carriage, which was at once driven rapidly on its way followed by others bearing the reception committee.

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SALVATION ARMY PIETY.

Smiling Joseph Held Under Bond to Support His Wife.

NEW YORK, May 1.—"Smiling Joseph," of Salvation Army fame, is in tribulation. His full name is Joseph Harrington, and he works at 214 Avenue D, but lives before in Eighth street. In the Salvation Army "Smiling Joseph" is quite a lion. He pays attention to "Pretty Katy," a buxom hallelujah lass, and his piety is impertinent with persuasion and warming voice.

Joseph appeared before Justice Power, charged with desertion by his wife, the mother of his three little children. His religious friends did not even know that he had a wife. Mrs. Harrington testified that she had support the family, and, finding the burden too heavy, had sought to send the children to the island.

Joseph was held in $300 bonds to furnish his wife $5 a week, notwithstanding his eloquent protest.

Lady Students Not Welcome.

BOSTON, May 1.—A sensation in the operating room at the City hospital, stopped work because of the appearance of a physician connected with an Essex street medical college, followed by a number of lady medical students, the presence of the latter being against the rules of the institution. These rules provide that no one shall be allowed to be present at private operations on days other than Fridays without the consent of the surgeons performing the operations, and then only gentlemen who are studying or practising medicine. These female students have made several attempts to witness private surgical operations, and were compelled to retire by the surgeons in charge. They have presented a petition for admission to the operating room to the board of trustees, who are considering the advisability of granting their request.

Labor Mass Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The short hour mass meeting in Union square to-night promises to be a very large one. Speeches in English, German and Bohemian will be delivered. Among those expected to speak are John Swinton, Victor Drury and T. B. Wakeman. Organizations, numbering in all 10,000 men, have applied for and obtained permission to parade.

Held for Patricide.

BOSTON, May 1.—John Bullaston was arraigned in south Boston on a charge of assaulting his father with a knife by which the old man received a fractured skull, and now lies at the point of death. The prisoner was held in $5,000 bail to await the result of his father's injuries, and meantime, Bridget E. was held in $500 as a witness. Both went to jail in default.

Knights Purchase a Hall.

TROY, May 1.—The Knights of Labor in this city have purchased from the state the old arsenal in Lansingburgh, being the first paid. The Knights have taken precedence of all other labor organizations in Troy, and number, male and female, at least 10,000. Nearly every trade of importance is in some way affiliated with the order.

A Successful Hunt.

LIMA, O., May 1.—Burglars entered the rear window at Langdon's bank, at Bluffton, blew up the safe, took $8,000 in cash, bonds, notes and securities worth $5,000. There is a large hole in the vault floor. The vault heard the explosion and visited the place within ten minutes after the robbery.

DRIFTING TO CHAOS.

TRADES UNIONS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS' HANDS FULL.

Chicago Threatened With a General Stoppage of Business on Account of the Eight Hour Movement—May 1 Will Be Long Remembered.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The indications in this city are that there will be trouble in many cases to-day in connection with inaugurating the changes in the working hours from ten to eight hours, but there is every reason to believe that in nearly every case the question at issue can be settled and the new system put to the test at least without interruption or business. Almost every trade union in the city and throughout the country has pledged itself to stand for eight hours and demand but only, but as time draws near for enforcing it, trade after trade and union after union has begun to break the line and vary the demands.

Many of them have coupled the request for short hours with an expressed determination to accept nothing less than the ten hours pay.

This the leaders of the movement, as a rule, fear is the great and only danger to its successful termination. In the Chicago Rolling mill, at South Chicago, there is great excitement because the men employed in the blast furnace, about 150 in number, are threatening to strike.

The workmen in all the other departments are entirely satisfied with the treatment they have received from the company.

Pres dent Potter has granted every reasonable demand of the blast furnace men, as the others say, and has refused to submit the other points of difference, which are not of a serious nature, to arbitration. But this did not satisfy them, and for a day or two past they have rammed a threatening attitude. If they quit work 1,800 men will be compelled to remain idle.

The Trades and Labor Knights of Labor, has given the men notice that if they strike they will be denounced and subjected to such disciplinary treatment as the order can effect.

The stand taken by the Knights of Labor will probably be emulated by the Trades and Labor assembly.

"We are rapidly drifting into a state of chaos," said George A. Schilling, a prominent leader of that organization. "Strikes are occurring by the half dozen all over the city, and the vast majority of them, which should be the guide and director of the labor forces, has no means of keeping track of or checking them. With a view of bringing order out of this condition of affairs we have resolved to form a central governing body, consisting of delegates from the Trades assembly, the Central union, the eight hour committee and every other organization involved in this struggle. This body will meet every night to size up the actions and movements of the day. Every strike will be reported and recorded, and general uniformity and reciprocity insured."

Upon careful analysis of the situation Mr. Schilling is of the opinion that the following unions, which are determined to fight for the eight hour demand, will probably meet with vigorous resistance from their employers: The bricklayers and stone masons, numbering over 4,000; the hod carriers; the carpenters' union, 3,000; the lumber shovers, 5,300; the metal workers, numbering 1,200; the furniture workers of Pullman; the lumber shovers, the butchers, coopers, lathers, shoemakers, and plasterers' helpers.

The unions that will probably take no action are the painters, barbers, bench molders, harness makers, horseshoers and blacksmiths, tanners and curriers, United mailers, riders and heaters, watch case makers and paper hangers.

The Master Plumbers association, which includes all the plumbing shops in the city, have decided to give nine hours pay for eight hours work. The Northwestern railroad has come to with the 1,800 shopmen, by allowing the shops to be closed one hour earlier on Saturday without loss of pay, and reducing the rates of fare to employes who patronize the company's line.

The immense works of the Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co., closed down to-day until the labor question is settled. Five hundred employes in the Chicago Malt & Grain Co.'s malt house struck for eight hours work and ten hours pay. Three hundred and fifty employes in the Union Brass Manufacturing company went out for ten hours pay and eight hours work.

The freight handlers at the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Chicago and Alton freight houses have struck for an increase in wages. The Rock Island and Lake Shore freight handlers, it is reported, will quit work. There are about 3,000 freight handlers in the employ of the different roads, and it is feared that there will begin a tie-up of railroad freight business that will involve every company running out of Chicago.

Baltimore's Big Blaze.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—The five-story ware house, 318 West Baltimore street, occupied by R. W. Flour & Co., wholesale dealers in flour, was destroyed by fire this morning, as was also the adjoining building, 320 and 322. The building 324 and 326 was damaged $10,000, and the buildings 4 and 6 North Howard street were also damaged. The losses are as follows: Flour & Co., on stock, $150,000, estate of Jacob Taul, on building, $27,000; M. Levy & Sons, straw goods, $60,000; M. Ring & Co., clothing $80,000. M. Ring, building, $60,000; Dross & Dunbruce, furniture, $60,000; Murold & Mobley, $35,000. Other losses by fire and water will make the total not less than $600,000.

A Fireman's Fatal Jump.

DENVER, May 1.—A Denver and Rio Grande freight train ran into a tree which had fallen across the track near Birdseye. The fireman, named DeWitt, jumped from the engine when a collision was observed, but Engineer Gouch stuck to his post and was unhurt. DeWitt fell under the train and was cut to pieces. The tree was thrown off the track without damage to the train.

A Falls Mystery.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y., May 1.—The body of a man was found floating in the whirlpool. This throws some light on a report that a man and woman passed on to the old suspension bridge a few nights ago, and that the woman came back alone. Parties connected with the bridge heard screams from a woman at the time, but no arrests were made.

Indefinitely Shut Down.

DOVER, N. H., May 1.—Lewis W. Nute & Co.'s shoe factory, which resumed work last Monday after a five weeks' shut down, has closed on indefinite notice. The action has resulted from the presentation by the Knights' Protective union to the seven shoe factories here of a price list demanding an average increase of 25 per cent. over old wages.

Reckless Waste of Wine.

LONG BRANCH, May 1.—Anthony Joll's mansion 1 2 Ocean avenue was destroyed by fire yesterday. Six thousand gallons of wine were destroyed. Loss $16,000.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Yesterday's Incidents on the Turf and Diamond Field.

NASHVILLE, May 1.—Weather cloudy and cold; attendance fair; track good. First Race—Maiden all-wearers; purse $300; six furlongs. Phil Lee won, Mary Ellis second, Fanchette third. Time, 1:19½.

Second Race—Selling purse $250; one mile. Adonis won, Rion second, Manitou third. Time, 1:48¾.

Third Race—Purse $300, free handicap, mile and a quarter. Hardee won, Annie Woodcock second, Harry Cruse third. Time, 2:15.

Fourth Race—Merchants' stakes; $600 added; maiden allowance; nine furlongs. Kirkman won, Arcteino second, Editor third. Time, 2:01.

Racing in Parkville.

NEW YORK, May 1.—There were about 1,000 spectators of the Parkville races yesterday. The first event was for a purse of $125, for non-winners in 1886, five furlongs, four starters. Treasurer won, John Mullin second, Petrella third. Time, 1:40. Mutuals paid $4.70.

Second race—Purse, $125, all ages, selling allowances, one mile and an eight, four starters. Valley Forge won, Winfield second, Nettie third. Time, 2:04. Mutuals paid $7.

Third race—Purse $175, selling allowances, several entries, five starters. Petrella won, Chanticleer second, Bessie B third. Mutuals paid $14.10. Time, 1:43.

Fourth race—Purse $125, owners' handicap, three-quarters of a mile, four starters. Ecuador won, Witch second, Commander third. Mutuals paid $24.65. Time, 1:17.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—The first race to-day, seven-eighths of a mile, was won by J. H. Fenton, Waukesha second, Fletch Taylor third. Time, 1:31½.

Second Race—Mile heats, selling. Boah stakes. Ligon won, Ultimatum second. Boh Swim third. Time, 1:46, 1:47¾.

Third Race—Mile and a quarter, Cottrell stakes. Pat Sheedy first, Restless second, Osceola third. Time, 2:16.

Fourth Race—One mile. Princess first, LeRoy second, Luna Brow third. Time, 1:47.

With Ball and Bat.

At New York—Boston, 2; New York, 10.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 16; Syracuse Stars, 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 1; Louisville, 7.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 6.

At Newark—Newark, 4; Buffalo, 3.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 7; Baltimores, 4.

At Washington—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 12.

At Boston—Utica, 10; Boston Blues, 5.

At Kansas City—Chicago, 6; Kansas City, 5.

THE IRISH BRIGADE

Present Mrs. Gen. Hancock With a Souvenir.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Maj. F. M. Haverty, as chairman of the veterans of the old Irish brigade, presented to Mrs. Hancock, through Lieut. Eugene Griffin, at Governor's Island, the resolutions adopted by the Irish Brigade veterans on the death of Gen. Hancock. The resolutions are engrossed on vellum, the illuminations being copied from the ancient Irish manuscripts of the Fifth and Sixth centuries, which are preserved in the library of Trinity college, Dublin. They are perfect specimens of the earliest productions of illuminated art to be found in Europe. The six vellum sheets are handsomely inlaid in quarto tout, and bound in black morocco with heavy watered silk linings, the trefoil badge of the famous corps, to which the Irish Brigade belonged, in the most distinctive decorative feature on the cover.

THE JANITOR'S CRIME.

What a Student Saw on the Night of the Murder.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., May 1.—In the Tillis Smith case it has been revealed that Student Meade, who sometimes sat up with Janitor Titus, now in Belvidere jail, has made most damaging statements against him to Sheriff Cook. The student is alleged to have made a written statement that on the night of the murder he lay down on his bed without removing his clothes and fell asleep, and that between 11:30 and 12 o'clock he awoke and went down to the rear basement, where he "saw something, too horrible a sight to be seen," and hurried back to his room unobserved by those he saw.

He refuses to give further testimony until he shall be called before the grand jury next Wednesday. The arrest was hexed, no doubt, largely upon the weight of his testimony, coupled, of course, with the mass of circumstantial evidence.

A Race Conflict.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 1.—Serious trouble is feared between the blacks and whites, at Readyville, Smith county. R. C. Williams' residence was burned by negro incendiaries, and the whites were afraid to extinguish the flames. Rick Gray, Henry Williams, and a preacher named Brown, all colored, are under arrest. The negroes are greatly excited.

Summer Excursion Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company will, after May 1, put into effect summer excursion rates between New York and Washington for $10; between New York and Baltimore, at $8. These tickets will be sold not only at terminals, but at all stations between the points named, and stop-overs will be allowed on them.

Still After the Greeks.

LONDON, May 1.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the powers have decided to reject the reply of Greece to the ultimatum, and will forthwith recommend disarmament. The allied fleet will remain in Greek waters to enforce the mandate of the powers if necessary.

David Davies Draws the Line.

LONDON, May 1.—Mr. David Davies, M. P. for Cardiganshire, Wales, hitherto a staunch supporter of the government, has announced his intention of resigning his seat in parliament because of his inability to support the premier's Irish measures.

Attempted Suicide in Jail.

KEENE, N. H., May 1.—Charles A. Jennings, who is confined in jail under indictment for the murder of the late deputy sheriff, John S. Walker, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. It is thought he will survive.

Prefers Law to Lawns and Fishes.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Postmaster J. Parker Veazey states very emphatically that it is his intention to resign the postmastership at an early day, so that he can devote his time to his law practice.

Lorillard's Workmen Strike.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Five thousand employes at Lorillard's tobacco factory in Jersey City quit work this morning.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The reduction of the public debt for April will approximate $11,500,000.

SIGNIFICANT CALL.

LEADING TRADES UNIONS TO HOLD A CONFERENCE

To Consider the Relations of the Knights of Labor to Other Labor and Trades Societies—Intimations that the Knights are Infringing.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—The Commercial Gazette this morning publishes a call which has been issued for a meeting of representatives of all the trades unions in the country. It is the beginning of what is expected to be the most stupendous labor fight ever waged in this country. For months the various trades unions have been complaining that the Knights of Labor were encroaching on their grounds. They have been threatening to declare war if it was not stopped. The circular which is the result of this feeling reads as follows:

[Strictly confidential.]

APRIL 26, 1886.

To all whom it may concern:

DEAR SIRS:—We, the undersigned officers of the organization named, deem it highly important to hold conference at an early date of the chief executive officers of each and every one of the national trades unions in America. It is suggested that the said conference be an informal one, and be held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, May 18, 1886, the meeting to be announced later. The object of the conference is to devise ways and means to protect our respective organizations from the malicious ness of an element who prefer to assert "That trades unions must be destroyed."

This element urges our local unions to disband, and it is doing incalculable mischief by creating dissension and confusion in the labor movement under cover of the Knights of Labor, and as far as we can learn without authority from that body. This element is known by the word "Rats," "Scabs" and unfair employer are backed up by this element. Suspended and expelled members of trades unions are welcomed into their work and these elements use the Knights of Labor as an instrument through which to vent their spite against trades unions. And in this we deem the case can be amply demonstrated by cigarmakers and typographical international unions. Other trades unions have been more or less troubled in this way, and other subjects concerning the relations of trades unions and Knights of Labor require that the above conference be held as speedily as possible that we may agree upon some plan to submit to the general officers of the Knights of Labor to cease the hostility and antagonism now forced trades unions. In view of the urgency of the case, we call upon you to personally attend the conference or appoint a substitute. If you will attend sign this circular and return in envelope. Then you will be informed as to place of meeting. Consider this circular strictly confidential. It is mailed to all national and international unions.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. MCGUIRE,
Gen. Sec. Brotherhood of Carpenters, Syracuse, N. Y.

P. M. ARTHUR,
Pres. Cigarmakers' International Union.

JOSIAH DEYER,
Gen. Sec. Granite Manufacturers' Union.

F. F. LITTBARSKI,
Pres. Iron Molders' Union of North America.

W. H. FOSTER,
Sec. Federation of Trades of North America.

The following is a list of the persons invited to the conference: E. S. McIntosh, secretary Typographical National union; Thomas Hall, secretary Cigarmakers' National union; P. M. Arthur, president Locomotive Engineers; William Weihe, president Amalgamated Association Iron and Steel Workers; Thomas Hall, secretary Cigarmakers' National union; J. Phillip, secretary Hatters' National union; George Gunsey, secretary Glass Workers' union; S. Kirman, secretary Ohio Valley Trades assembly; M. M. Ilke, secretary German Printers' International union; Tom O'Reill, president Telegraphers' National union; Chris. Evans, secretary Miners' Amalgamated; George Harris, president National Association Miners; W. McClelland, Amalgamated Engineers; W. M. Schuls, secretary Metal Workers' International union, and the president of the Locomotive Firemen.

Girls Will Duck the Foreman.

WILKINSONVILLE, Mass., May 1.—About 300 girls are employed in Posey's stocking factory. Most of them are members of the Knights of Labor, and these have been making threats against the foreman for the most union girls that the firm complains that business has been interfered with and orders lost on account of the trouble. The girls refuse to leave the mill, and girls who are not Knights, and recently compelled an unpopular foreswoman to resign. A man was engaged to take her place, but the girls refused to work with him. The proprietor pany will try to replace the girls by men and boys, but expect to have trouble in making the change.

An Acrobat's Crime.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—The jury in the case of Adolph Swartz, the professional acrobat, for the murder of his 9-year-old stepdaughter, Lottie Cook, by beating her with a shovel in May, 1885, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Coroner's counsel asked for time to file reasons for a new trial, and the request being granted, sentence was not pronounced. This was Oscott's second trial. He was previously convicted of murder in the first degree but was granted a new trial.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The executive committee of the Empire Protective association has been indicted by the grand jury of New York. The seven members were admitted to bail in $1,000 each.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad announce that they expect to complete the missing links in their line to New York by Aug. 1.

A mailbag from the sunken Oregon has been picked up on the Virginia beach. It contained 4,000 letters, most of which can be read distinctly and will reach their destination.

Louis Sommerfelt, white, and Richard Lee, colored, were hung yesterday in Washington for wife murder.

The Pullman Palace and Sleeping Car company are placing elegant new sleeping cars on the West Shore railroad.

Gulseppa Sonna, sentenced to hang, committed suicide in jail at Hudson, N. Y.

Two negroes, suspected of cutting the Mississippi levees at Friar's Point, Miss., were hung by a mob.

A starving dog was rescued in mid-ocean from a shipwrecked barrel. The poor beast was the only living object found aboard the vessel.

The Allison car works of Philadelphia, being unable to agree with their shopmen, 700 in number, on a scale of wages, has closed their doors indefinitely.

C. F. Alling, a farmer at Oxford, Conn., shot himself through the head in order to stop drinking.

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THIRD AVENUE STRIKE.

Dot Miles Hopeful—Back Taxes Discovered Unpaid.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Both the Third Avenue Railroad company and their late employes, the strikers, are increased in their "gladiation," and both declined to be nearer to victory. The company ran more cars than on any day during the strike, and the men increased the number of their "free rides" engage to four. Some of these stages were patronized not only by men, but by well dressed ladies, who showed their sympathy for the strikers by their demonstrations in the "free ride." The company has engaged several so-called "cowboys" as drivers. The strikers say that as they are not provoking violence, the employment of the same are "shooters" is unnecessary. As a matter of fact, the "cowboys" do not present a very dangerous appearance. The members of the executive committee of the Empire association who have been indicted for inciting to riot are cheerful, and say the indictment is absurd, as it can be proved that they had nothing to do with the rioting.

The expert accountant of the state railroad commission, in the course of an examination of the Third Avenue company's books, has found that that company owes the city nearly $1,000,000 in back taxes. As this examination was called for by the strikers, they have a right to satisfaction of knowing that the company's refusal to consider air grievances has cost this $1,000,000, as all as the immense loss by interruption of traffic during the past fortnight, for unless the inquiry had been called for at this time the company would doubtless have evaded the payment of these taxes indefinitely.

BUSINESS DEPRESSED.

Vast Influence on Trade of Labor Agitation.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's do not report as encouraging a view of general trade as in the preceding week. At this date in this City there is relatively the most active demand. But at a number of cities, at which an improvement in the movement of general merchandise was noted a week ago, there is none now. At the larger seaboard cities trade is of moderate proportions. There are at least 50,000 employes on strike, against 45,000 last week, in addition to those seeking to enforce the adoption of the eight hour rule. Bradstreet's finds that at least 225,000 men at industrial centers are making efforts to secure fewer hours of labor. Of this number 6,000 are on strike, 32,000 have had demands granted and 200,000 threaten to strike. There are 75,000 who have not yet accepted their requests with threats of strikes. The more aggravated condition of the labor situation is primarily responsible for the noticeable depression in general trade and industrial circles throughout the country.

San Francisco Scorched.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Bancroft, & R. Emanuel's furniture establishment and A. L. Bancroft & Co.'s stationery and publishing stores, on Market street, were gutted by fire, and the entire contents consumed. The fire spread to adjoining smaller buildings, a number of which were also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $750,000, as follows: A. L. Bancroft & Co., building, $350,000; L. & E. Emanuel, $120,000; other losses, $60,000. Patrick Beatty was killed by a falling wall. Others are reported killed or injured.

Socialists Arrested.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Adolph Schenck and Richard Braunschweig, two German Socialists and followers of Herr Most, were arrested on bench warrants charging them with an attempt to create a breach of the peace. Schenck is a compositor and Braunschweig a cabinetmaker. The former acted as chairman and the latter as secretary at the Socialists meeting held in the Germania garden last week. Both were locked up. Herr Most has not yet been found.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—For the middle Atlantic states, occasional light rains, followed by fair weather, slowly rising temperature, variable winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Continue Generally Active, and Market Dull.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Money easy at 2 per cent. Exchange firm at $4.87½@4.88; Government firm. Currency $1,175,000; coupons 4's, $1,000; coupons, 128½ bid.

The stock market opened firm this morning, with prices fractional higher in a few instances. After the first ten minutes of business the bears made a raid upon Pacific and anti-monopolistic gas stocks, both of which gave way sharply, breaking the rest of the market.

At the first call figures were ¼ to 2½ per cent. below the closing of last night.

Toward 11 o'clock the bulls began bidding values up, and at noon figures were up to the opening point, but sold off materially by the close. Kansas and Texas was the weak feature, and is down 1¾ per cent.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	77½	Del., L. & Western	137½
Adams Express	141	Del., Lack. & W.	128½
U. S. Express	63½	Denver	19½
C. C. C. & I.	67½	Erie	29½
New York Central	107½	Kansas & Texas	20½
New Jersey Central	81½	Lake Shore	70½
Illinois Central	138	Lake Erie & West	19
Ohio Central	31½	Morris & Essex	140
Michigan Central	90	Northwest	105½
Northern Pacific	29½	Do. pref	135½
Do. pref	70½	Ontario & West	19½
Central Pacific	39½	Ohio & Miss	21½
Union Pacific	49½	Pacific Mail	51½
Missouri Pacific	102½	Reading	28½
Texas Pacific	8½	Rock Island	121
Metropolitan L.	108	St. Paul	89½
Adams & T. H.	3	Wabash	5
Canada Southern	52½	Union R. of Quincy	100½
Chicago & Alton	138	Oregon Trans	37
Chicago & St. L.	23	Wes. Un. & Pac.	51½
Ches. & Ohio	9½	West Shore	107½

General Markets.

NEW YORK, April 30.—FLOUR—Closed weak and irregular. Fine, $2.75@3.00; superfine, $2.90@3.10; Ohio extra, $3.25@3.60; St. Louis extra, $3.25@3.70. Southern flour closed quiet; common to extra choice, $3.25@5.30.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active, while the tone was heavy. Spot sales in the store were with material change. Spot lots closed weak and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 86c; No. 2 red state at 86c; No. 1 do. at 87½@88c; No. 2 spring at 84c; unsettled winter red at 85@86c, and unquoted white at 90c. No. 2 red for May, 85 15-16@86c.

CORN—Options were fairly active, while prices were irregular and closed weak. Spot lots closed unchanged, except for No. 2 mixed, which was lower. Spot sales of ungraded mixed at 49@49½c; weather mixed at 49½c, and No. 2 mixed, June, 48c; do. July, 48½@48¾c; do. August, 49c.

OATS—Options were dull but steady, and closed unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 white at 36½c; No. 3 do. at 35½c; No. 2 mixed, May, 34½c; do. June, 34½c. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 40c; do. No. 2 do. at 38½c; No. 2 mixed, May, 36c; do. June, 35½c.

RYE—Dull and weak; western, nominal; state, 64@65c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Steady; new, $10@10.25.

LARD—Closed firm; $6.75, cash; $6.15@6.17, May; $6.20, June.

BUTTER—Dull and in the buyer's favor; state, 17@20c; western, nominal.

CHEESE—Quiet and steady; state, 7@10½c; western, 5@9½c.

EGGS—Dull but heavy; state, 17½@18c; western, nominal.

PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal, 73c to good refining, 74c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,500; market moderate, steady; heavy, 3.90@4.40; mixed, 3.60@4.00; fairly stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.60; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.25; Texas steers, $2.50@3.60; Texas grassers, 15 cows, 70 lbs., $2.25; store feeders, 15 cows, 800 lbs., $2.75@3.00; 1,000 lbs., $3.00@3.25; market firm; rough and mixed, $3.90@4.10; packing and shipping, $4.00@4.20; light, $4.00@4.20. Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; shipments, 8,000; market dull and weaker; mixed, $3.80@3.90; heavy, $3.80@3.90; light, $3.80@3.90; skips, $3.25@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 1,000; market dull and weaker; natives, $4.00@5.00; western, $4.00@4.75; Texans, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $5.00@6.00.

THE LECTURE BUREAU.

THE PLAN UPON WHICH THE FIRST ASSOCIATION WAS ORGANIZED.

The Real Causes of the Decadence of the Once Popular Platform Lecture—Killed by the Enormous Fees Demanded—System of Sharing Receipts.

The first lecture bureau ever formed was in Toledo, Ohio. The cities represented in a convention, called to meet there in 1864, were Detroit, Grand Rapids, Adrian, Jackson, Coldwater, Toledo, and I think two or three more were represented either by delegates or proxy. The object was to have a central secretary, who should engage a number of lecturers for a tour among the associated cities. The object was by unity of action to secure able men, who could not be induced to come so far for the purpose of filling one or two engagements. The associative effort was soon merged into a bureau, established at Chicago. Another bureau was soon after opened in New York or Brooklyn, especially under the patronage of the Young Men's Christian association. These in a few years became the bureaus that existed for a long time in Boston and in New York as private speculations. All bureaus at present are of this sort, and number, I believe, five, or possibly six.

DECADENCE OF PLATFORM LECTURING.

The real cause of the decadence of the platform lecture were: (1) The fact that a large number of intellectually seedy persons procured advertisements under the bureaus, and these performances disgusted the public; (2) almost all good lectures are speedily reported and read ahead of the lecturer's appearance; (3) a lack of confidence in the common sense of the people on the part of bureaus; it has been assumed that the people prefer shows; a really first-class course of lectures will pay just if wisely managed; (4) great losses incurred by committees through the greediness and lawlessness of certain speakers. It is nearly impossible to secure any compensation for expenses if a lecturer chooses to break his engagement. One gentleman in St. Louis paid half rent for two nights, all advertising bills and tickets over $2 per, and for one night, also, other $758, for one popular speaker, who, the afternoon of the appointment sent a telegram, "Impossible." Of course, he honored his lecturer fails of keeping appointments or making some just settlement. (5) Science has really become the popular study of the platform lecturers. They will no longer listen to anything of the finespun essay sort. Men like Holland, Whipple and other highly cultured gentlemen have no place on the platform.

The platform lecture at the outset was an appeal to the public for great humanitarian purposes. Subjects shut out from pulpits and ordinary lecturers came to the people in a final appeal. Garrison, Phillips, Gough, Parker were pleaders at the bar of public opinion. The novelty for it appeal passed away. The lecture then became either political or literary, and finally it has descended into a personal assault or a harangue. It is dead.

KILLED BY THE ENORMOUS FEES.

But beyond all else the popular lecture has been killed by the enormous fees demanded. Agassiz received $500, and could not afford the time at that. Beecher, by report, has received double that. Gough for the past few years has received the same stories at $250 a night. Our English visitors have generally taken all they could get, and refused to talk at all for less than $100 per night. The average fee received by the early heroes of the platform was not over $30. But of late third-rate thinkers and third-rate orators have demanded $100 to $150. They are now willing to take what they can get, or share receipts with committees, and can seldom get an invitation at that.

Shakespeare is played out—literally played off the platform. Vandenhoff and Murdock were master readers of the great tragedian, but alas for the tomfoolery of the small fry that have fallen back on Shakespeare for a living. Charlotte Cushman was the greatest Lady Macbeth I ever saw, whether as reader or actor. A half dozen good readers are now on the platform, mainly good in character reading.

Probably the only resurrection of the platform lecture as a system will be on the basis of science teaching in the conversational style. As yet, however, the people are not quite comprehending the fact that real science is the romance of life full of that which is novel is exciting and valuable. Nor are we yet rid of a generation of charlatans who have, under cover of science, taught a medley of nonsense.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Semi-Cuaque Dance of Chili.

My friend next showed a photo of a very famous painting illustrating the final pigeon-wings and capers of the celebrated "semi-cuaque," the national dance of Chili. It lasts every body dance it? Yes, nobody escapes. At the village fiestas they dance it all day long, and in town it always winds up the day's sport.

"Is it what the jig is to the Irishman, the reel to the Scotchman and Sir Roger de Coverly to the Englishman?"

"Exactly. It is almost a test of patriotism, and to refuse to dance it is considered an affront.

"It is quite customary for married ladies to wear about their waists a belt in which are three little pockets, one for tobacco, one for little squares of silky corn husks, and the other for tiny wax fuses. When the dancers have chosen their partners in a room a cigarette, touches a match to it, gives it a single puff in cross between a kiss and a breath, with a bow and smile hands it over to her escort. Sometimes she rolls one for herself."

"And then the pleasure is doubled."

"Oh, quadruples it. The smoked cigarettes with a Peruvian lady is to have been admitted to her closet confidence."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Shipment of Shrimps to China.

Every steamer leaving the port of San Francisco takes away in the neighborhood of 400 tons of dried shrimps and fish in the proportion of 150 tons of shrimps, 200 tons of sardines, salmon, etc., and fifty tons of shrimp shells and fish manure. The shrimps are the most valuable, and bring in China an average of $300 per ton. The sardines and salmons are worth $150 per ton, and the refuse $40 per ton, or a total of $87,000 for the 400 tons of product. For years the shipments averaged three a month, or thirty-five shipments a year, being an export of $3,135,000 worth of stuffs.—Chicago Herald.

Americans at a Berlin Ball.

An American girl writes to The New York World from Berlin: "We, from America, were the sensation of the evening, for here, in Germany they do not reverse in dancing; but go around in a ring one way continuously. When we began to dance the people looked at us in wonder, and then the Prince of Wiedeman caught sight of us and called the attention of the crown prince and princess, and they watched us all through the dance. So it was all through the evening, whenever we danced all good curiously at us."—Exchange.

At a recent "dudists dinner" at Paris each guest had fought at least six duels.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

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All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H S Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
(Successor to Emmons Bros.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 947.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield
Leading carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work a Specialty. Estimates cheerfully furnished. (Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird,
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R. V. Saums,
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Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Bronx. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

J. Manning, Residence, Bronx P. O. Box 926
Carpenter & Builder,
as years established. Repairing promptly attended

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Chase of all kinds

Just Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 20 North Ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.
Fine Body Brussels, 90c.
Extra Fine " $1.00
An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST Prices at
Pope Bros.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited. Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.
Moore's Building.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business neatly and promptly done and warranted. Remember the name, and the place 840 gpr ton, or a total of $87,000 for the 400 tons of product. For years the shipments averaged three a month, or thirty-five shipments a year, being an export of $3,135,000 worth of stuffs.—Chicago Herald.

Mr. C. E VAIL, Manager.

RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policy. It is not "assessable." The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment, but is paid from the assets. Cash, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy and $36 for a $10,000 policy. Every dollar of this tract is backed by assets of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876, and has been in active operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $215,182.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

NOTICE.

One Dozen Fresh Eggs GIVEN
TO EVERYONE
purchasing a pound of 50 cent TEA. This induncement is for ONLY ONE WEEK ONLY.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE.

Dixon's Ice Cream
25c PER QUART.
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses. Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone 53, Newark, N. J. Telephone 459, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchant Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the depot.)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 253, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London, and Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

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BOOKS, SOUVENIRS AND CARDS, PLAIN and FRINGED,
We have a large and carefully selected assortment of Easter Books ranging in price from 5c to $1.25. Also Bibles and Prayer Books for Easter Gifts.

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

ELLIOTT'S
Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A grand sale of Remnants of $1 worth 2 yards of yard-wide Muslin for cutting 36 cents worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin 3½c. Flannels, Tables Linen 16c. Towels 5 1-2 wide standing 15c. Calicos, Canbrics, Prints, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in the line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dressmaker. Ladies' Cloaks, Cashmere Shawls, Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Corsets, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

Window HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Goods' White Shirts 35c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Hoop Skirts in every variety. Rubbers, Come and see our 99c Ladies' Shoes. Best.

Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75, Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door Panels in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 39c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!
18 East Front Street.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Will contract for the year. Contracts taken. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulance. Leave orders with D. W. Lisett, C. Ray bert, Addie and Co., or at residence, 14 Grant st. Iron Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1210, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 19.

CHAS. H. PINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing)
Laing's Hotel Stables,
FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.
Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.
Horses of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.
Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.
Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-y

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
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32 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

Easter Cards
AND
BOOKS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The BEST Cards
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AT ALLEN'S,
23 EAST FRONT ST.

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PAINTER,
Paper Hanging, Kalsomining,
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A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.
N. W. Cor Peace and Second streets.
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MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars to
STANTON CLARK.
At Moraller's, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25c. Sold by Druggist, Front street.

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H. N. Spencer, 24 Somerset street,
Grocer & Confectioner,
Specialties—Choice Teas, Coffees and Pastry. Ice cream, Lemonade, Tonic, Coffee and Pastry. Ice cream, Lemonade, fresh daily, Oysters in season. Parties supplied with cakes and bell cors, tongues, bass poles, cut plates, salads, cream, celery plants, etc., in season. Telephone connection. 4-24-1m

E. B Maynard, No. 12 North Avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Demens's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 12 Water street. 6-24-1y

Jules Boutes, (Opposite Library)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and powders. Manicuring and shampooing done to order. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D S Cook, P. O. Box 910, Plainfield

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Day of the week Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 710.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking, 18 East Front street.

TenEyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Fourth streets.

J. L. McVoy, Driven Well,
Last Fitter and Well Driver. and gives satisfaction to work only. After an experience of fifteen years, he feels confident that he is fully competent to do any work with satisfaction. Office No. 8 Park avenue near Front street. Shop in Rear Front. 4-24-1y

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Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 & 29 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at 25 per cent cheaper than anyone. Also, Sewers, Drains, Cellars and Yards Graded, Filled and concreting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or left at residence, corner Somerset and John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Scene Painter for Halls, Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made to the shoe.

Elegant Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made to the shoe.

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PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

S. W. Wakefield,
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Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by new pressure system.
Agent for the Dunning and Boucher Self Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
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IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
all about Steam Heating and Ventilation, and how to heat your house with steam at the least possible cost, send for our illustrated catalogue, containing valuable information, and mailed free to any address.
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Sarony Hill Pat. Co., 170 & 172 William St., New York.

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Or our Bargains in
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Call for Catalogue.
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141 & 143 Nassau St., N. Y.
AGENTS WANTED.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We pay special attention. Seventeen years practical experience

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort, Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to R. & J. Coleman.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, which are warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give him an examination before going to the city to buy.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best hearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

CHANCELLORSVILLE.

THE SITE OF THE GREAT BATTLE OF MAY 1, 1863.

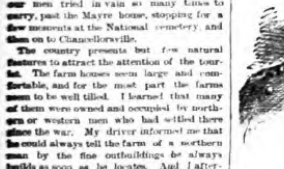
General Features of This Famous Virginia Battlefield as they Were Twenty-three Years Ago and As They Are Now—An Anniversary Tribute.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, April 27.—In the early summer of 1883 I visited again some of the famous southern battlefields. At Fredericksburg, Va., I procured a buggy and driver to drive to Chancellorsville. The driver was a young fellow of about 18 years, grown up since the war, but seemed to be well posted in regard to the various battles which had been fought in that section of the country, and gave me a good deal of information.

Our road led up the hill in rear of the town, by the stone wall and sunken road, which our men tried in vain so many times to carry, past the Mayre house, stopping for a few moments at the National cemetery, and then on to Chancellorsville.

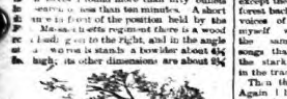
The country presents but few natural features to attract the attention of the tourist. The farm houses seem large and comfortable, and for the most part the farms seem to be well tilled. I learned that many of them were owned and occupied by northern or western men who had settled there since the war. My driver informed me that he could always tell the farm of a northern man by the fine outbuildings he always builds as soon as he locates. And I afterward found by observation that it was so. We passed through one section of the country which seemed to me to be a fitter place to fight a battle than Chancellorsville—plenty of room to deploy and maneuver large bodies of troops, which was not the case at Chancellorsville. It had been at the Chancellor house in 1826. The farm was then occupied on a lease by a Michigan farmer, and the villain charged me $1.25 for a dinner of beef and hominy, and 25 cents for a glass of milk! May he never grow fat!



The house, which had been destroyed during the battle, had since been rebuilt in a very substantial manner of brick. The picture accompanying this sketch were made from photographs by J. K. Greene, photographer, Fredericksburg, Va.

In 1863 the house was tenanted by one Bob Oliver, a native of the vicinity. He was a man of about 55 or 60 years of age, and together with his son, a young man of about 20, and with the help of a negro carried on the farm. They proved to be very pleasant people and in the two days I stayed with them I learned from them nothing but kindness, and in the evening, sitting on the porch, I listened to his stories of war time with much pleasure. For some reason or other Bob had not been in the army long. He had a small farm five or six miles from Chancellorsville, and judging from the accounts of Bob and his good wife, they had rather a lively time of it. If he is to believe the Confederates were even worse thieves than the Yankees—anything in the shape of green corn or the contents of the smokehouse was considered fair game, and a horse was not safe even in the stable or the dwelling house. During the last year of the war this section of the country was more or less exposed to the raiding of both armies. The inhabitants were obliged to give up even the pretense of raising a crop and to depend up in luck for the means of keeping body and soul together.

All this reminds me that no matter how carefully a man may have been reared—no matter how much trouble may have been taken to put in into his mind proper regard for the property rights of others—once let him get a uniform coat on his back, and he seems to feel himself absolved from them, and to have no more scruples about appropriating a cow, an armful of corn, a hog, or even a horse, than a cat would have over fish me off a nice dinner bird. I know a man now living at Hyde Park who stole a blacksmith's heavy hammer, and the most notorious ranger I ever knew was the son of an Episcopal clergyman of Boston, as I said a, I confess, that like the man who was warning his son of the evil results of hard play ng, I speak from experience. The ground floors of the battlefield are also about the same as in 1863. The grounds about the house, and the opening on the south side of the plank road in the direction of Hazel grove, are still open and devoted to agriculture, and what was forest on the day of the battle is forest still. As but few of the trees are of a kind valuable for timber, but few have been cut, and those principally white oaks for railroad ties, and with the exception of a few places where the young growth has grown out to the open, there is no difficulty in recognizing localities. Of course, the chief point of interest to me was the position occupied by Carr—formerly Grover's—brigade, in which I belonged, to the right of the plank road, and a short distance into the woods. I readily found the spot where I was captured. The two saplings between which I had twisted the barrel of my musket, when capture became certain, had grown to be as large as my thigh, and the musket was still there with the stock of course gone, but quickly perishable, as had plates, buttons and the other parts of a soldier's kit, and under the leaves and rotted wood more than fifty bullets were found in less than ten minutes. A short distance in front of the position held by the Maine 5th regiment there is a wet [illegible] ground to the right, and in the angle of the wet ground is a bowlder about 4½ by 3½ feet, its other dimensions are about 8½



Bowlder Back Which Sheltered Lieut. Jack Young Later

[illegible] a common quarrel, brought [illegible] Fredericksburg gentleman, and is now on the spot where Jackson fell.

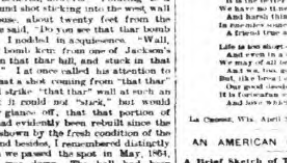
But I was informed by the people living about here that the EXACT spot is not to be told from the stone. The "rock in question" is on private ground, and has been much mutilated by relic hunters.

In roaming through the woods that afternoon I suddenly came on a human skeleton. It lay close to the foot of a large oak tree, and was partially hidden by bushes and fallen leaves; the imperishable portions of the dead soldier's outfit lay with these bones, and the buttons and waistbelt plate showed him to have been one of our men. There was a hole about the size of a walnut through the left temple and a larger one in the back part of the right side of the head. Of course, there was nothing about to establish his identity. In mentioning the circumstance to Mr. Oliver and expressing surprise that the remains had not been picked up and interred at the National cemetery, he laughed, and said that if I wished he or his son would show me "right smart more of them to-morrow." And true enough, he did take me to a place where, in a spot not larger than an ordinary suburban house lot, lay the skeletons of five men, three of whom were ours. He told me it was a common thing for northern visitors to carry away human bones as mementoes of their visit.

While in the woods I started several deer and twenty-five or thirty wild turkeys, and I never saw quail more abundant than they were in and about the openings.

In the evening, seated upon the piazza, I listened to the old man's stories. It seemed that when Hooker's advance reached the house it was occupied by Mrs. Chancellor and her daughter. When Hooker arrived in person he took possession of the place for headquarters, and finding the ladies there refused to allow them to leave to go to their friends, which was proper enough, but would not even let them go to a place of safety in the rear of our army, but made them remain in the house till the shells of the enemy had set it on fire and he was obliged to abandon it himself. The house was completely consumed, as well as some of our wounded who were in it at the time.

The stories of the guileless Robert are not all to be believed, however. Pointing to a twelve-pound shot sticking into the west wall of the house, about twenty feet from the ground, he said, "Do you see that that bomb up that?" I nodded in aquiescence. "Well, that that bomb kem from one of Jackson's cannons on that that hill, and stuck in that that wall." I at once called his attention to the fact that a shot coming from "that that" hill would strike "that that" wall at such an angle that it could not "stick," but would inevitably glance off, that that portion of the wall had evidently been rebuilt since the battle, as shown by the fresh condition of the mortar; and, besides, I remembered distinctly that when we passed the spot in May, 1864, the wall was down. The ball had been



STONEWALL JACKSON.

placed there when the wall was rebuilt, but will answer all purposes to show to strangers. By the way, there are a good many bullet-ins lying in the grass in the door yard, but as they don't seem to be bruised or mushapen I have a great notion that the genuine "bomb" isn't one of them. He told me a story of a darky going over the field a day or two after the battle to see what he could pick up, while going through the pockets of one of the dead he found he saw the corpse move. Oliver declares that the son of Ham *instantly turned white*, took to his heels with the speed of a quarter horse, and was seen no more in that part of the country. But that story may be as apocryphal as the one about the "bomb."

As 9 o'clock drew near the family retired to their apartments, but I remained on the piazza alone till far into the morning. The night was clear and beautiful, the air was as sweet as it could be, and that terrible night in May, '63, when she looked down on that scene of horror. Not a sound to break the stillness except the occasional hoot of an owl in the forest back of the house and the mournful voices of the whip-poor-wills. I found myself wondering if they could be the same that sang their doleful songs that night twenty years ago over the stark and mangled forms that lay in the track of the storm of battle.

Then the recollections crowded upon me! Again I heard the booming of those guns which, late in the afternoon of the 2d of May, awakened us so suddenly from our fancied security. Again the bugle sounded to call us once more to battle. Again we marched by the house where stood the old general we had followed so long. Sadness, his pride had the sport of the breeze. There on the plank road were the round columns of the 24th Michigan—men, brothers, grand, in their invincible mass, fleeting by, like phantoms of early. There to the left is Hazel grove, once in our possession, and the relinquishment of which made all this disaster possible. Down that wood road lie the men of the Eighth Pennsylvania corps, and plunged headlong into the center of Jackson's line, ordered to check them at any cost. And what a cost! Man and horses went down by scores, and of all the officers his commander alone escaped unharmed. Looking through his memory's wounds. There on that ridge Pleasanton's

How a Young Lady Saved a Soldier's Life and Won a Loving Husband.

Congressman Stone, of Kentucky, who walks about the house and up and down the avenues on crutches—having lost a leg in the Confederate army—is expecting his wife to arrive here shortly from her Kentucky home. The story of Stone's marriage is a strange one. Interesting one and proves again that there are as interesting incidents in real life as are told in story books. Stone was a Confederate officer, and at a battle in Cynthiana, Kentucky, was badly wounded. As he fell his hat went one way and his musket another, and he found himself unable to move to regain either. It was a scorching summer day, and he was obliged to lie on that hot hillside exposed to the intense heat of the blazing sun, unable even to protect his face except by throwing his arm across his eyes. His life blood was rapidly running away, and he became weaker and weaker and soon was unable to speak or move. The blazing sun which fell on his head and face was adding untold suffering, in his enfeebled condition.

After the fight he was left with the dead and dying, for it was supposed he could not live for more than a few minutes or hours. After the troops had withdrawn, some of the people living in the vicinity of the battlefield passed over it, relieving the necessities of the wounded so far as possible. As they passed Stone lay moaning and suffering in the hot sun, unable to speak, a young lady in the party noticed him and the sufferings the sun must produce if he were still conscious, filling her cup with water she believed he was still alive, she procured the ramrods from four muskets laying near by, and sticking them in the ground near his head, fastened over the top a shawl to shade his shoulders, to break the rays of the sun.

When the wounded were gathered from the field it was found that Stone was still living, and he was sent on the hospital. There was a long struggle between life and death, but he finally rallied and slowly regained strength, after the amputation of his right leg. The residents of the town and vicinity did all they could for the sufferers in the hospital, sending them food and delicacies and cheering them. One day, *after he had gained sufficient strength to* speak and notice those who visited the hospital, he saw among the visitors the young lady who had probably saved his life by her kindness when he was helpless and speechless on the battlefield. When opportunity offered, he spoke to her of the occurrence and it waked her from her kindness. The a quaintance thus begun ripened into love, and she is now his wife.—Washington Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

Some Timber-Cutting Phrases.

Some timber-cutters display marvelous *skill in the art of concealing natural defects* in timber. Rotten hubs, tops, and knots are frequently plugged and where the work is skilfully done the inspector will have to be wide awake or he will not find over them. While crossing the river on his return to the up country the other day an old and well known timber-cutter had a raft made of forty five pieces of timber which I brought down to Darien to-day I had plugged five rotten knots, and not a single one did the inspector discover. It has taken many years to find out how to plug a hollow knot so as to make it appear perfectly sound as an instance. *Neat people do plugging* very cleanly and in order to cover up their want of skill they bespear the knot with gum, dirt, etc. This, however, only tends to arouse the inspector's suspicion. Sometimes alone will do the work well and succ sefully.

"Of course, this kind of work may be considered dishonest, but any one who feels unduly shocked about it would probably change his mind if, after wasting many an hour's hard toil on a large tree, he were to find over a slight defect which he could make it bring one third of its value in the market. *I admit that it is wrong to make a practice* of concealing defects, and I think I am as honest as the majority of people, but, gentlemen, there is no use in talking—the temptation to plug is sometimes too great to resist, and it takes a genuine timber-cutter to realize this fully. To plug in a bungling manner may be a vice, but when you do it neatly you can't help feeling as if it were one of the virtues."—Augusta Constitution.

The Old Man and the "Hoss" Expert.

"Fly the way," said a man in the next seat, who had a pair of roguish eyes behind *a pair of huge spectacles*. "I'm a little interested in the horse line myself, purely from a scientific standpoint. I never handled horses—I'm a professor of anatomy in a college down east, but there's one point I've always wanted to know. That is the position of his fore legs in relation to the motion of his hind legs! That is what has puzzled me.

"That's easy enough," replied the expert, in a tone of confidence. The hoss picks up his right fore leg and his left hind leg simultaneously, and after they have been set down he picks up his left fore leg and the *right hind leg at the same instant.*"

"But you BET he doesn't."

The expert was game for it and had to face the music. The money was put up in the hands of the conductor, and at the next station all hands adjourned to the platform, where a pair of Texas horses were started on a walk to settle the novel wager.

Well, I swow," exclaimed the discomfited expert, as he saw the conductor hand the stake to the old man with the spectacles, "who'd a thought that a walkin' hoss picks up one foot at a time? I never did like those lanky hoss and have lived in Paris five years, *spending part of every summer in* the Black mountains within view of the Pyrenees.

His name appears in The Nouvelle Revue and The Westminster occasionally as a contributor, and many papers know him on this side. He is now collecting materials for a book to be entitled "The Radicals of Paris," which will contain pen pictures of the leading reformers of the French capital and an analysis of their ideas. In addition to his fine intellectual acquirements, Mr. Stanton has the accomplishment of music. He sings well, and plays his own accompaniments. He is a good-looking man, with an exquisite pure white and pink complexion that a village belle might envy, and splendid teeth. He has big blue eyes and light brown hair, which he parts in the middle. He comes of a family of literary people, and has published for several generations, his grandfather, it is said, to a preponderance of love in the system, however. He grew up at first following the hair early by building open-lid and a closed landaulette body. He is a good speaker and brilliant talker. He is six feet tall, has a broad figure, which is devoid of superfluous flesh, is quick and agile in his movements, and can walk like an Englishman and dance like a dia ormat, and swithal, a thorough society man. He has never indeed danger-ter his distinguished mother's name, so that in the future another Eliz abeth Cady Stanton may be p to enlighten the world.

I have Mr. Stanton's author as authority for the statement that he has a sunny disposition, is genial, happy, and kind and generous to a fault. To be candid, however, I must admit that he says he was a troublesome child on account of his excessive obstinacy, a quality that careful training developed into intelligent firmness in his maturity —a great virtue in manhood, surely.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

WHAT WE LACK

Our houses, is lug made of sires,
Are very frail I own,
And may tempt many as they pass,
To stop and have a stone
At this and that which most affords
Their eye, as we must see,
But, after moralizing some,
This truth comes home to me.

We all are subject into Fate,
Be it of good or ill,
And have no time to give to hate—
To care one fit will.
Life is too short. While we condemn
The thing we don't like,
We quite forget that we like them,
And envy faulty, too.

Our houses, built upon the sand,
Are too unstable all
For us to build with certain, and
May any moment fall,
And in their ruins, how or, fame,
May all go down in ru-in
It is for bearance, charity
And love we most must be lack-

Forb earance, wh n a an asked word
Stone one shall fly so,
Cwn not a man with a fa-ce-vine sword,
To make all the day
And charity to pass a deed
We might, perhaps, have done,
And love, oh me, how much we need,
When just from our s-ves

Life is too short for harsh rebuke,
What 'or the word shall say,
For Death and we forget
It in the bitter way.
We have no time to war unkind
And harsh language for each other,
In our most sometimes we find
A friend that is a brother.

Life is too short—a day at best—
And even in a day
We may fall ill and be dispossessed,
And we, too, gone away.
But, like bread on the waters cast,
Our good deeds will return
It is forbearance — charity
And love—which most we lack

HELEN A. MANVILLE.

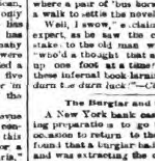
La Crosse, Wis. April 3.

AN AMERICAN OVER THE SEA.

A Brief Sketch of Theodore Stanton and His Work.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—Theodore Stanton's newspaper letters have made his name known to many readers, and his books are read abroad as well as at home. He is the youngest son of Henry B. and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and cousin to Frank Wilkinson, the writer, whose mother is Mrs. Stanton's sister. He was born at Seneca Falls, this state, in 1851. He inherited a taste for letters, and, to use his own words, "contributed bad prose and worse poetry to the literature of the village in his teens." He took his bachelor's degree in arts at Cornell university in 1876, and remained the following year to furnish paying graduate studies, receiving the master's degree at the commencement of 1877. He visited Europe in 1874, and attended lectures at the Sorbonne and the College of France. In 1879 he brought out, in collaboration with a French author, a "Life of Thiers," published by the Putnams, and in 1884 the same publ



ishers issued "The Woman Question in Europe," a series of papers by distinguished women concerning the status of women in the Old World. Mr. Stanton wrote other articles for the book, and added to it considerable matter of his own. It is one of the most valuable works on this interesting question ever published. It is now being translated into French.

Mr. Stanton, like many another American, found Europe too interesting to leave, only for short visits to this country. He has crossed the ocean seven times, and has traveled much in England, France, Germany and Italy. His newspaper letters were written from Berlin in 1883. He married a French lady and has lived in Paris five years, *spending part of every summer in* the Black mountains within view of the Pyrenees.

His name appears in The Nouvelle Revue and The Westminster occasionally as a contributor, and many papers know him on this side. He is now collecting materials for a book to be entitled "The Radicals of Paris," which will contain pen pictures of the leading reformers of the French capital and an analysis of their ideas. In addition to his fine intellectual acquirements, Mr. Stanton has the accomplishment of music. He sings well, and plays his own accompaniments. He is a good-looking man, with an exquisite pure white and pink complexion that a village belle might envy, and splendid teeth. He has big blue eyes and light brown hair, which he parts in the middle. He comes of a family of literary people, and has published for several generations, his grandfather, it is said, to a preponderance of love in the system, however. He grew up at first following the hair early by building open-lid and a closed landaulette body. He is a good speaker and brilliant talker. He is six feet tall, has a broad figure, which is devoid of superfluous flesh, is quick and agile in his movements, and can walk like an Englishman and dance like a dia ormat, and swithal, a thorough society man. He has never indeed danger-ter his distinguished mother's name, so that in the future another Eliz abeth Cady Stanton may be p to enlighten the world.

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GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

CALL and EXAMINE GRIFFEN'S STOCK OF REFRIGERATORS,

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.

PARASOLS!
Satin Coaching Parasols, in all Colors, 90c
Best Satin Canopy Top Parasols, in all colors, $1.75.
Special line of Children's parasols at 35c, 75c, 85c.
Silk and Coaching Parasols, made of best fabrics, $1.10.

BOYS' WAISTS.
Boys' Calico Waists, well made, 38c.
Cambric Waists, laundried and tucked, 75c.
Cambric Waists with short sleeves, laundried, 49c.
Scotch Cheviot Waists, laundried, 69c.
Special Lot of Jersey ribbed mitts, in black, only 25c.
4 Button Kid Gloves 49c.
Best Foster Jersey, 89c.
WHITE SHIRTS—The Pride, the Best Shirt in the world, 69c.
LOUIS CALLMAN.

J.P. Laire & Co.
Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield,
Is decidedly the cheapest place to buy
Hardware, Oil Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools AND PLOWS.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES.
The under-signed begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ogden, Ill. *It is far superior to all other American* and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not soap. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.
MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

PICOT EDGE RIBBONS.
I am now showing a full line of these new Style Ribbons in the fashionable colors in Satin and Gro. Grain. Also Fancy Ribbons.
Parasols, Parasols!
Parasols, Parasols!
Parasols, Parasols!
Dress Goods!
Dress Goods!
Dress Goods!
EDSALL'S.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $65.00
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green
To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

-CARPETS-
We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for the tidelves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of 5-ply Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and seven-eighths yards to the yard wide.
Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry B ussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Velvet Carpets in com panatle in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at 12½, 15c. and upwards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.
JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. R. Laing's, 6 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 370.

Grand Spring Opening
OF THE
Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.
CARPETS, CARPETS.
100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.25 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.
50 pieces 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.30 to 90c per yard.
Good All wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.
Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!
100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk, mohair and embossed plushes, reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.
BEDROOM SUITS.
100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble tops, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble tops, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.95.
Marble Top Tables only $5.
Carpet Bed Lounge $6.
Good Bed Springs only 1.40.
Mattress Top Mattress only $3.
Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.
Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.
Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable Establishment in the State, has floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.
Amos H. VanHorn,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

ON A STRIKE
TO THE PUBLIC.
This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, have inaugurated strike below New York and Newark prices of Gentlemen's and Boys' handsome styles Hats. Spring and well made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York
Norwich Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of Edinburgh, Scotland, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchester, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies.
Persons insured against loss by FIRE, or by BURGLARY, will receive prompt settlement.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and this bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 99. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 3, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Want-ed Corner.

WANTED—Work by the day at housework or washing. Call at 14 East Fourth street. 3-2

LOST—Sunday, May 2d, a gold chain, between Second street, Park avenue and Front street. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

BOY WANTED. Call at 15 East Front street.

WANTED—At Lang's Hotel, a first class waiter. Wages seven dollars a week.

GIRL WANTED—to do general housework; to go to Scotch Plains. Apply at 14 Park avenue. 3-2

LOST—Ten sum of five dollars, near the Crescent. The finder will please to do so by calling at this office, identifying property, and paying for this advertisement.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Call at No. 21 First Place.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; 2 in family. Height Prospect avenue, second door from Park Avenue Church.

GOLD WALL PAPER 35 cents roll. 30 cents by the piece. Mone. 13 Park avenue. 3-2

WANTED—Boarders at 65 West Fourth street. Permanent or transient. Large pleasant rooms. Terms reasonable. 1-2

HOUSE TO LET, No. 33 Chatham street, North Plainfield. 1-2

WANTED TO BUY—A small dwelling. Front West of Evening News. Address Best Bargain, care of Evening News.

FOR SALE—Pony, harness, cart, sleigh, saddle, etc., for a small family. Can be seen at Apply below 3 or after 6, to S. Huntington, Franklin Place.

1000 CEDAR POSTS and bean poles for sale. Wallace Vail.

WANTED—A girl to do plain sewing on machine at Chester's furniture warerooms. 3-2

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING done at short notice. Over Wall Paper Store. 3-2

YOUNG broods of chickens for sale. Address, P. O. Box, 307. 26-tf

FURNISHED HOUSE of eight rooms to rent; all modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. Pleasant locality and convenient to depot. Address, Box 1147. 26-tf

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box, 69. 2-17-tf

TO LET—Desirable residence, with modern conveniences, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Mrs. Dunn. 2-17-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-6-tf

Special Notices.

CARD OF THANKS.

Allow me through your columns to thank the firemen, who assisted in extinguishing the fire on the roof of my house, on the morning of May 2d.

Plainfield, May 3d, 1886. MRS S. A. BOICE.

CARD OF THANKS.

At a meeting of the Dunham Good Will Chorister held last Friday evening, the President, by a unanimous vote, was instructed to tender through the EVENING NEWS, a vote of thanks to all those who took part in their entertainment and helped to make it a successful and pleasant occasion.

M. M. DUNHAM, President.

NOTICE.

The annual election of Directors of the Music Hall Association of Fanwood will be held at Music Hall Fanwood, Monday, May 10, 1886. Polls open from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. and from 7-45 p. m. to 8.45 p. m. The annual meeting of the members will be held on the same date and at the same place at eight o'clock p. m. CRAIG A. MASSIE, Sec.

FOR SALE.

A Top buggy, Edw. Storm spring, concave body, swell-cd Lawrence Comfort, high back seats of the best material and finish and if properly, sold will sell for $100 less than first-class makers would charge for one. Will be shown on the wagon is selected. George W. Moore, dealer in one and two N. J. at East Front street. 4-26-tf

FROM THIS DATE

all fire taxes will be collected at the office of F. A. Dunham, No. 7 Park avenue.

WM. H. BROWER, Treas.

Plainfield, April 27, 1886. 26-6

LAWN MOWERS.

All cutlery and mowers sharpened and repaired at 23 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, satchels and carpets repaired, steam, gas and hot boilers and house heating apparatus for sale. Estimates given and contracts made for ventilation and steam of buildings. Schenck's. 4-11-26

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, heavily floored with maple dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, private entertainments, etc. Charges reasonable. Apply to Alvin P. Baker, Living's Hotel or at the Casino from 4 to 6 p. m. 4-21-26

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of the art. A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue 3-26-3

THE LOBBINS' CIGAR.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street.

CORDE BROTHERS.

No North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and societies. 1-3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

for the highest cash-off clothing, also gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 123 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 3-26-3m

REGISTERED—jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 9th and 10th streets. 3-26-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with seating capacity of eight hundred, with dressing rooms and supper room, offers superior inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for business or entertainment.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Miss. Alberts, P. O. Box

Professional Cards.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11 18 tf

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 124 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-30

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Successor to the late William B. Masson, attorney at law, Notary Public, Solicitor in Chancery, will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-26-tf

F. A. DUNHAM,
City Clerk, Surveyor, Council's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line in Surveying and Research. 9-23-tf

DR. J. GRIDLEY,
Homeopathist and Electrician corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 p. m., 7 p. m. Calls answered at all hours a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHAS. A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

STRAIN & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
H. Strain. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST
Has removed to 124 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty. Other hours from 9 till 4. 12-14-26

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST
124 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Gas administered. Other hours from 8 till 4. 12-14-26

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, Broadway, New York City, Room 41 and 42. Inspection and Valuations a specialty. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 3-20-tf

CHARLES J. ACQUES,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Union and Somerset counties, also of any part of the country.

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and drawing from life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, 3 East Front street. W. E. MOONY. 12-6-26

E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Has some vacancies. 56 Dover street, North Plainfield. 11-20-3

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, Union Cor.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Music and Painting. Pyrrate or class instruction. For terms address Box 698.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her pupil's or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1080, P. O.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
8 a. m.	45	8 a. m.	41
9 a. m.	53	9 a. m.	44
12 m.	66	12 m.	52
3 p. m.	70	3 p. m.	60

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	4.56 a. m.	Sunrise	4.56 a. m.
Sun Sets	6.56 p. m.	Sun Sets	6.56 p. m.
Moon Rises	p. m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The train from Easton which is due in this city at 9.23 p. m. was a half hour late last evening.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Reform Hall to-morrow at 3 p. m.

—The Vesper and Benediction service in St. Mary's church at eight o'clock last evening was well attended.

—The regular May meeting of the Common Council will be held in the Council chamber at eight o'clock this evening.

—The Roselle Land Improvement Co. are negotiating for the purchase of the Edison Electric Light Company's plant, intending to illuminate the Village.

—Large crowds of sight-seers from this city and the surrounding country visited the gypsy camp in the round park on Park avenue near the fair grounds yesterday afternoon.

—Barkalew & Dunn, the North avenue grocers, are selling the celebrated Brunswick hams and bacon beacon. They have one of the most attractive stores and some of the finest goods in the city.

—At the fire on Saturday night two roosters were saved from the flames by a bystander who placed them in a coop for safe keeping, when they immediately began fighting among themselves.

—Rev. J. B. Cleaver and Mr. W. D. Bates addressed a large audience at Reform Hall last evening. President French made the final appeal for signers to the pledge and after the benediction the congregation dispersed.

—The opening hop of the season was given at the Park House on Saturday evening by Prof. Denmstadt's dancing class. About one hundred guests were present and took part in the festivities which continued until a late hour.

—The case of Codington, assignee, vs. De Camp and others, which has heretofore been noticed in these columns, came up before Vice-Chancellor VanFleet in the city court room this morning. The case is still on as we go to press.

—Officer McCue on Saturday night arrested Lawrence Wallace for violating the Peace and Moral Act of the city. Yesterday morning he was given his choice of spending 30 days in the county jail or paying a fine of five dollars. He paid the fine.

—The Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., will lecture in the M. E. church, Hall this evening on "the Right use of Leisure Time." After the lecture brief and interesting reports will be given by delegates from the State convention which closed in Burlington, N. J., yesterday.

—The usual Sunday evening meeting at the Warren Mission Hall was held last evening, commencing at 7.45 o'clock with a service of song held by the Dunham Choristers. The devotional exercises were in charge of the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut. A very interesting meeting was enjoyed by all who were present.

—A number of young men from this city are in the habit of congregating in Woeden's grove on the Bound Brook road and spending the day in drinking and carousing. Yesterday one of their number is said to have insulted a lady resident in that vicinity and she forthwith made complaint to Marshal Weaver who went to the place and routed the loafers.

—The arrangements have been about completed for the visit of Drake's Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth to San Francisco, on the occasion of the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at that place in August. The Zouaves will leave the armory on a special train on the evening of Monday, July 27. The trip "across the continent" will be a series of ovations going and coming; palace and sleeping-cars will be provided and every effort made for the comfort of the excursionists. The cost of the entire trip, including subsistence on the trains en route, sleeping-cars, hotels, badges, helmet, camp, etc., to honorary members, will be $125. The Zouaves and honorary members residing in this city are making great calculations on going.

Fire on Elm Place.

At a little after twelve o'clock on Saturday night George Demeza, who resides in Elm Place (Water street) was aroused from his slumbers by the loud barking of his dog. On looking out of his window he discovered the barn in the rear of dwelling to be ravenloped in flames. The barn was a wooden structure and was fully destroyed together with its contents, and a horse and cow, the property of Mr. Demeza, whose quarters were within a few feet of the barn when he was sounded, and the department responded and did excellent service in keeping the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings. Ten barn was owned by Mrs. Louise Berry and was insured for $75 in the Peoples company. The loss on the building will probably be about $300. Mr. Demeza estimates his loss on stock and furniture at about $1,500, on which there is $700 insurance, one half in the Commercial Union of London and one half in the German-American of New York.

The cause of the fire is attributed to an incendiary origin. Some time after the fire in the building since Friday, the machinery having remained motionless all of Saturday. Mr. Demeza has no enemies that he knows of in this, his latest misfortune. Some years ago his kindling wood establishment on Somerset street was fired by design, the fire which was supposed to have ignited from an overheated stove. A little over two years ago last fall the residence of the late John Green brook rose to such alarming dimensions as to bring the whole city to the fire. He had been located in Elm Place since last fall, and had but recently gotten his machinery in working satisfactorily, when, as stated, his place was visited by an alleged incendiary.

Mr. Raymond on the Labor Question.

Last evening at Trinity Reformed church the pastor, Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, according to previous announcement, commenced the first of a series of sermons on social topics of the day. The discussion last evening was on the labor question and the strikes now agitating the country. He urged that the attitude which the Church should assume in these matters was not to ignore them, but to follow the example of the Master, and in the spirit of Christ, while He taught while on earth, endeavor to elevate mankind and relieves their distress. That the fact of these world-agitations showed that a crisis was related. He enumerated some of the causes which contributed to produce in the laboring classes that state of mind which has disturbed in the present condition of affairs, prominent among these being the consciousness of their own power and advance in the social scale is not commensurate with the general wealth in the country—their inability to compete with imported cheap labor—the socialistic teachings of many of the laboring men, and finally the extravagance of so many of the laboring classes.

The large congregation present listened attentively to the sermon, which was general and introductory in its nature, and intended for a foundation for other sermons which are to follow on the same subject.

Somerset County Teachers' Association.

The third annual meeting of the Somerset Teachers' Association was held in the school building in North Plainfield on Saturday last. The morning session began at ten o'clock. The following is the program:

Opening exercises by the vice-president, Gaius Hoffman.
Advised Reading.....W. A. Coddington
Essay.....Miss Van Kirk
History.....Miss Bowne
Business matter.....Co. Superintend. Apgar
Plant Lessons.....Miss Gorsi
A Reading.....Miss Tyck
Essay.....Frank Sc'yer
Recitation.....W. S. Voorhees
Paper on the Bastile.....J. S. Hayes

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Gins; vice-president, W. A. Coddington; secretary, N. Bowne; treasurer, Miss M. J. Parsons.

After a few remarks by the retiring president, Edward L. Keenan, and reading of resolutions, the meeting was adjourned to meet at Raritan in November.

Firemen's Election.

The annual election for Chief and Assistants of the Plainfield Fire Department will be held in Aleri's Hose house between the hours of seven and nine o'clock this evening. The only nomination of any of the officers thus far placed in the field are those made by Zephyr company at a special meeting held Saturday evening when it was decided the following persons were nominated: Chief—E. A. Manchester; First Assistant—E. Waters; Second Assistant—A. Saltzman. No. 2 Engine Company have called a special meeting this evening when it is said it will stand the following ticket will be made up: For Chief—A. Saltzman; First Assistant—E. Waters; Second Assistant—J. Lyon. Gamelle Engine Co. No. 1, and Warren No. 3, will make no nominations, and it is thought that the company will endorse the nominations made by one of the other companies.

The Labor Question in Somerset County.

Much interest is manifested in this county on the present labor agitation. One assembly in the county is said to have over two hundred members. J. Harrison and Somerville a Knight of Labor organization will be instituted within a few days. Over three hundred persons are signified their intention to join in Raritan alone, and at Somerville the organization will number more.

—Crushed stone was being put upon the streets to-day in places most needed.

—To-morrow evening the Ladies' Aid Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church will hold their "Koffee Klatsch" in the parlors of the church.

—The Reform Club entertainment to-night at Reform Hall is for the benefit of the club, which announcement ought to be enough to make it a success.

—The May term of the Union County Courts will convene in Elizabeth to-morrow morning. A number of cases from this city will come up for trial during the term.

—This morning a horse belonging to Edward Vail was being driven through Park avenue when he stumbled and fell. The harness was broken in several places, which was the only damage done.

—The four o'clock meeting in Reform Hall yesterday afternoon was largely attended and the usual interest was manifested by those present. These meetings have become very popular under the efficient leadership of Rudy Beall.

—During the progress of the fire on Saturday night sparks set fire to the roof of the house owned by Mrs. S. A. Boice on East Front street. The fire was speedily extinguished by the firemen and Mrs. Boice offers her card of thanks in another column.

Y. M. C. A. of New Jersey.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Jersey, the most important one of the kind in this State, closed in Burlington, N. J., last night. On Sunday and Sunday night, eighty delegates were present, representing Hackettstown Institute, Rutgers College, Rutgers Grammar School, Princeton College, Trenton, Harrison, Madison, Bloomfield, Centenary, Bridgeton, Orange, Newark, Plainfield, New Brunswick, Princeton Seminary, Whippany, Princeton College, Norristown, Jersey City and Perth Amboy.

The officers elected are as follows: Prof. A. A. Wilbur of New Brunswick, President; William D. Murray of Plainfield, first vice-President; Robert Scherer of Hackettstown, second vice-president; W. S. Davis of Hightstown, secretary.

The report of the State Executive Committee showed that the associations of New Jersey stand on a firmer basis than ever before. Over five hundred conventions have taken place during the year. There are thirty new associations and five have been organized. Associations have been organized during the past year at Orange, Whippany, Harrison, Mt. Holly, Rutgers Grammar School, Princeton and Rutgers Grammar School. Those at Asbury Park, Atlantic City, Dover and First Reformed Church, Jersey City, have ceased to exist. A membership is reported by twenty-nine associations of 1,681, of whom 2,070 are active members. Ten libraries are now have a membership of 881; fourteen report libraries with 14,700 volumes, worth $6,340: three occupy their own buildings, valued at $115,000; total values owned by associations, free of debt, $148,070.

The college associations report a very successful year. Out of the one thousand students attending the seven institutions where there are associations five hundred belong to these organizations.

The resolutions on the State Executive Committee's report stated that the principle features of the work for the year were the large number of delegates to conventions, the increased usefulness and the strengthening of existing associations rather than the formation of new ones. They recommend the employment of a State Secretary as soon as pledges for support will warrant it, the re-election of Prof. Wilbur and the appointment in future conventions, either by delegates or written reports, and the following named gentlemen as members of the executive committee for the ensuing year: Newark, E. Drake, C. H. Yatman, J. W. Ginnel; Morristown, George B. Cornwall; Madison, R. P. Halsted; Rutgers, Lewis Chemberlin; Princeton, George Scott; Plainfield, C. T. Kinan; Orange, Walter Hughes; New Brunswick, D. C. English; Camden, Dr. Howard, with power to add.

New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society.

The regular annual meeting of the New Jersey State Homeopathic Medical Society will be held at Newton in the Library Hall, No. 142 Market street, on Tuesday, May 4, beginning at 11 a. m.

There will be a large amount of work before the society in the reading and discussion of papers. The committee list contains many important subjects. The hall is within one block of Market and Broad streets, and may be reached by the Market street cars from the Pennsylvania depot. S. Wellman Clark, recording secretary, writes that arrangements have been made for a fine collation, which will be furnished for $1 per capita.

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. T. Lincoln of Union street started to-day for Mount Tabor for his health.

The wife of the Rev. Mr. Cleaver is confined to the house by an attack of diphtheria.

Greenleaf Voorhees, formerly of this city but now of New York spent yesterday with his brother, Councilman Voorhees, on West Front street.

Ernest Meinhardt formerly employed as head waiter at Laing's Hotel sails for Europe Wednesday, where he expects to inherit a fortune.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coventry, of East Ninth street, with their two children, will visit friends at Washington, D. C., this week, to be gone several weeks.

Mr. C. M. Rutter and family will occupy their cottage in Long Branch the first of June, having rented their residence on Crescent avenue for the summer to Joseph P. Sullivan and family of New York.

County Clerk James S. Vossler on Saturday presented Bernard Tracey with a new bicycle and will shortly present Mr. Tracey with the purchasing a substitute limb to take the place of the one recently severed by the cars.

Peter G. Schomp of Readington, N. J., is visiting at the residence of Dr. J. T. Fritts on Park avenue. Mr. Schomp is a brother-in-law of Dr. Fritts and is the secretary of Readington Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Rev. Mr. Cleaver and President French of the Plainfield Reform Club, addressed an audience composed of some 400 persons in the Reformed church at Somerville yesterday afternoon. The speakers were enthusiastically received, and much interest was manifested through the meeting.

At the service in St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield yesterday morning Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon read a circular promulgating the decree of the Third Plenary Council held in Baltimore recently, which prohibits the raising of money for religious purposes by the holding of "Grab Bag" entertainments. The circular sanctions the establishment of parochial schools. In the evening Rev. Father O'Hanlon delivered a lecture on the "Blessed Virgin."

The Binghamptom, N. Y., Democrat says regarding the nightly-esteemed Mr. C. E. Tyler of this city: "Mr. Tyler received a pleasant visit from our old-time friend, Corydon E. Tyler of Cedar street, New York, brother-in-law of E. G. Halbert, who accompanied his sister, Mrs. Melvina Halbert, from St. Paul, upon the sorrowful pilgrimage which ended in the burial yesterday of her husband in our beautiful cemetery. Mr. Tyler left his business in N or York immediately upon receipt of the news of the Sauk Rapids catastrophe and has been with his sister all through her trying ordeal. He reports Mrs. Halbert as somewhat recovering from the shock of her terrible experience and as becoming reconciled to the mysterious dispensation of Providence. It has not as yet been determined whether the family will remain at St. Paul or return to this city." Mr. C. E. Tyler arrived home in Plainfield Friday evening, after an absence of nearly two weeks, and took charge of the Bureau Class yesterday. Mr. Tyler says that the house where his brother-in-law was killed in the cyclone in Minnesota was badly demolished, and that it was more appalling than can be imagined or told.

WESTFIELD.

Bucket and Engine Company, No. 1, will meet at the Town Rooms to-morrow night.

The regular monthly meeting of Empire Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, will take place to-morrow night at its fire house.

John H. Briggs and his daughter, Miss Lizzie, arrived on Saturday and their old friends will be glad to learn that they intend to remain in town for the summer at least and are making their home with James R. Farris of Broad street.

Mr. J. S. Irving, Ezra Miller and J. W. Cox are not satisfied with the damages allowed them by the road commissioners on Prospect street for opening Park avenue through their property, and are going to file a caveat against their proceedings, which will bring out a committee of freeholders to see if the road is a necessity or not, and to adjust the assessment if they think it is wrong.

The advice given by a local paper, "Kill the dogs. If you cannot shoot the dogs, poison them," has stirred up the ire of our esteemed dogs, who do not like their valuable dogs, for which they pay taxes, run at large, but the dogs may by chance happen to get away, and even with a muzzle on would not be safe against the poison. All favor the destruction of dogs, but not in the manner proposed by the editor of the paper here.

STATE NOTES.

Eighteen more families of Russian Jews will settle at Alliance, to be added to the Jewish colony near Vineland in a few days.

John Reynolds, a lad fourteen years of age, living at Bordentown, was recently caught between the bumpers of two cars while playing on a train and instantly killed.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary will be held in the oratory of the seminary this evening. The annual examination began Monday and will last.

Miss Blackman, the school Mistress who flogged ex-Senator Emrson at the Election poll at Collier's Mill, pleaded guilty in the Ocean county courts to an indictment of assault and battery, and Judge VanSyckle fined her $50.

Latest Dispatches

From all Over the World

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Martin Irons Not Expelled.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The report that Martin Irons was expelled from Assembly District, No. 101, is denied. The indications are that the strike here will be declared off.

They Agreed to the Eight Hour Law.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 3.—All the furniture factories here resumed operations to-day on the eight hour plan, except O'Neil & Berkeley, who closed their factory refusing the demand.

Weak but Firm.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The cars on the Third avenue road run more slowly to-day than on any day since resumption was attempted. Up to eight o'clock only one cars were run, but the company declare that they will run until midnight.

Strike at Louisville—900 Men Quit Work.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—At eight o'clock this morning 900 men employed in the largest furniture factory here quit work, demanding that the eight-hour law be adopted. The Furniture Manufacturers' Exchange here refused and declared a general lockout.

An Earthquake in Ohio.

ATHENS, O., May 3.—An earthquake shock occurred here at 9.30 o'clock last night, swaying the houses to and fro and accompanied by loud reports like cannonade. The inhabitants were greatly terrified, expecting each moment that the earth would open and swallow them. At Nelsonville the shock was plainly felt, shaking the houses and breaking the windows generally.

15,000 Men Strike in New York for Eight Hours.

NEW YORK, May 3.—According to an agreement among the labor unions for the inauguration of the eight hour movement, many employed in the different branches of trades, to-day demanded shorter hours at the same wages as heretofore paid. Some factories have acceded to the demand and others have refused, and in consequence a large number of employes have struck, the number being estimated at 15,000.

Grecians for War.

ATHENS, May 3.—The Greek Ministry declare that the reply already made by the Government to the ultimatum of the powers calling upon Greece to disarm is sufficient, and the representatives of other nations have been so notified through their respective governments. The foreign embassadors are preparing to leave, and will embark on their respective war vessels to-morrow. Hopes are entertained that England and Russia may adjust the matter to avert war.

The Great Western Labor Troubles. Nearly 20,000 Men Struck To-day —at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Strikes and rumors of strikes are the order here to-day. A strike at the stockyards has been precipitated. 1,000 men at Swift's Pressed Beef Works struck this morning, and 15,000 men struck at the Lumber district. Also 400 men at Morrell's followed, and these in turn were followed by 400 men at Armour's. The Armour men had a conference with Mr Cudahy and returned to work having remained out but a few minutes. The bi-chads at some of the freight houses are complete as if there were no railroads. Fifty clerks are struggling to handle the freight at the freight houses of the Chicago, Quincy and Burlington and for about fifty other roads. The freight house of the Fort Wayne R. R. are closed and nothing is being done. At the Milwaukee and St. Paul freight houses new men are working guarded by the police. On the Lake Shore road the men demanded to-day an increase of pay. The strikers are orderly this morning. Business is greatly disorganized, and merchants protest.

GRAND MUSICAL LITERARY AND Dramatic Entertainment for the Benefit of the Plainfield Reform Club AT REFORM HALL, TO-NIGHT

Every body is invited. Tickets 25 cents admission. Doors open at 7.15, commence at 8 p. m.

Music Hall, Wednesday, May 5, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,

Supported by Messrs Edwin Varney, E. A. Eberle, Geo. W. Linch, Lyn Hughes, Lin Rose, and the Misses Adelaide Stanhope, May Woolcott, Lillian Lee, Minnie Leslie and others, in a GRAND DOUBLE BILL!

Cricket on the Hearth AND LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.

Prices 50c. 75c and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, May 1st.

Blue Stone Flagging SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing and Crosswalks All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS, Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave. P. O. BOX 1327.

Fans Repaired IN A Workmanlike Manner AT COLLIER'S No. 3 Park Avenue N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years

FOTOGRAPHS. Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best. Great Success with Children's Portraits. THORN'S, Opp. Post Office.

GAVETT'S, 15 E. FRONT ST. GAS FIXTURES. China, Glass, Lamps AND CHANDELIERS, REFINISHED.

Schorb's Restaurant 11 EAST FRONT STREET. (under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the above restaurant, I desire to announce to the public that I have opened a first-class restaurant at the above No. and will furnish the best of meals at reasonable prices. Oysters served in every style. Private table board by the week. E. SCHORB, Prop.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold. 45 WEST FRONT STREET.

You can get Suited in KID GLOVES AT EDSALL'S.

The genuine "FOSTER" in the "Wilson" 7 hooks $1.25. The "Fowler" 7 hooks $1.75. MAMMOTH "MARIE" 8 hooks $1.25 and we excel all 6 buttons at $1.00. Besides several other kinds equally cheap and popular.

Parasols, Parasols! Parasols, Parasols! Parasols, Parasols! Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Dress Goods! AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

A FINE LINE OF Baby Carriages and a full assortment of BASE BALL GOODS CROQUET and other Summer games may now be found AT ALLEN'S, THE STATIONER, 23 EAST FRONT ST.

New Store. BARKALEW & DUNN FINE GROCERIES, 18 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

JUST OPENED! Retail Department At 5 West Front St., of CAMPBELL'S Boot and Shoe Manufactory, For the Sale of all kinds of Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys' Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods but for such as he retails order, either by hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without having any trade. The Plainfield Directory, 1885 to 1886, has a half-sided without the use of any knife and made quite new.

CLOSING OUT SALE. LARGE STOCK OF TRUNKS at Cost. Leather Trunks, Canvas-Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat CRANE'S HAT STORE, 12 PARK AVE., next to Fuller's Bakery.

REMOVAL. S. J. NEAL, THE CARPET WEAVER, has removed to 38 WEST FRONT ST. to the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving at the lowest prices. Also repairing, etc. Also a line of first-class carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Try B. T. BARNES' GOOD OLD FASHIONED Molasses Candy Always Fresh. Opposite Post Office.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.50, 8.03, 8.26, 8.40, 9.50, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.55, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.55, 6.33, 7.51, 9.40, 11.56 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.31, 7.05, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 5.45, 8.45, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.03, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.55, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.33, 6.33, 7.51, 9.40, 11.56 p. m. Sunday at 8.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.40, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.53, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 8.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.05, 11.58 a. m.; 2.16, 3.45, 5.04, 5.54, 8.31, 8.05, 8.38, 7.03, 7.55, 9.05, 8.17, 9.29, 11.43 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 7.50, 11.30 p. m.

Somerville at 6.05, 6.53, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.15, 8.25, 10.15, 11.00, 11.51 a. m.; 1.01, 3.25, 4.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.15, 11.50 a. m.; 1.40, 5.05, 8.50, p. m.

Plainfield and Bethlehem.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 1.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 5.42 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftton-Upper Lehigh, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

1.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Local Trains to Somerville, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 8.51, 8.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.14 a. m., 5.42 p. m.

Philadelphia & Philadelphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.02, 5.10*, 8.39, 10.19, 11.40 a. m. 2.10, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m., 6.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 3.37, 6.15, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 a. m. 2.45, 5.40, 6.40, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 2.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Fourth Streets, at 5.10, 8.53,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20,* 9.03, 10.26, 11.35 a. m. 2.35, 5.27,* 7.31, 9.31 p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 8.18, 8.40* a. m.; 8.15 p. m.

*Stops to discharge passengers by trains marked thus * coming at Broad Street.

C. G. HANCOCK, GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STRYKER, SUPT.
J. R. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1886.

IN THE LAND OF THE SPHINX.

Face to Face With a Mohammedan Population—The Uncleanly Arab.

The traveler coming from the far east and desiring to visit Egypt finds himself obliged to go to Alexandria, and he must proceed to Cairo by rail. It is, perhaps, quite as well that he does so, for he nearly thereby escapes the monotony of many miles of barren and productive aspects, that is, both as fertile land and desert, which helps him to appreciate its history as well as its romance. A wide stretch of green valley and a relief after traversing boundless wastes of ocean or watching from one sultry day to another, a dreary, flat, dull region, with only the hills of Egypt or Arabia trace their flowing or saw-like horizon on the burning sky.

Something Arab or Egyptian he may have already seen in the ugly mosques and trading populations of Colombo or Singapore, or at Aden, the trading and fortress town of Aden, but this is his first point of real contact, the first place where he finds himself face to face with a genuine Mohammedan population, where every dress, life and color to everything about him. Suez cannot, however, be said to be impressive. Its low, flat roofs, its mean Cairo and Alexandria await him. Its mosques are not handsome, though its streets and houses have a certain picturesque architecture in Oriental when it is anything at all—its canals, the dress of its inhabitants and all its characteristics of native social and commercial existence are new and strange to the mind. There is, of course, the French and English admixture made necessary by the canal and the trade it has developed, but required by the fact that the place is the canal's southern terminus, some foreign houses and garrison, but the variation is only serve to emphasize by contrast the Mohammedan polarities.

The streets are filthy and dirty. The Arab is the most unclean of human beings. The entire population insists on carrying your baggage. The old man here the traditional gravity of the east. The old woman is old, and she looks it. The young man and they do scold in what appears to be the same jargon, whether in the fish markets of London, the Italian quarter of New York, Spain, in Italy, in Algiers, in Tonquin and in China, every where, in fact, except in Japan, where, for a wonder, aged females of the lower orders are smiled at. If there were to be an investigation by savants skilled in the origin of language it would doubtless be discovered that there is some sort of old woman's jabber held in daily use which would succeed in tracing back to the Sanscrit.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Mr. Parnell as a Novelist.

Mr. Pa nell, it is announced, will shortly make his debut as a novelist in a work entitled "Lady Gracilla." Irrelegal friend who has read the novel describes it as a work of genius, showing a fine psychological analysis of persons in a weirdly original style.—Inter Ocean.

IN SUSPENSE.

RESTLESS LABORERS AGITATING SHORTER HOURS.

Wicked Chicago Became Jealous of St. Louis' Notoriety and Went Them One Better—Business Unsettled and Uncertainty Prevails in all Branches.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Mayor Harrison, upon being asked what he thought of the situation, said it was a question he could not discuss. "The strike," he continued, "is one of the largest ever seen in the city. The streets are filled with idle and excited people, who are demanding a lessening of their hours of labor. The majority of them are law-abiding citizens, and know that Chicago's business prosperity means their prosperity. I hope, therefore, that there will be no trouble, but to a great deal depends upon how the employers meet the men. I do not mean that they should accede to their demands, and will not discuss that question, but I mean that both sides should be calm and temperate if serious trouble is to be avoided. If they meet in this spirit I believe that a few days will bring them to a mutual understanding. I have faith in the good sense of the people, and upon this I base the hope that there will be no difficulty."

"Have you made any preparation to meet any difficulty that might occur?"

"If I had I would not tell you what it was."

"In the case of trouble will the police protect the people's property?"

"Property of all kinds will be protected to the fullest extent. I am bound to do this and will use the force to its utmost to restrain all illegal acts."

"Have any instructions been given to the police?"

"It would be impossible to give instructions, for no one knows what will occur. The disposition so far has been remarkably quiet, and I do not think a change all I can say is that the police force will be ready at a moment's notice. They can be wired in any direction necessary, and all the reserves will be there. This is all I could have arranged, and this is the everyday arrangement."

"Then nothing extra has been done?"

"I am pleased to say that orders have gone to the police to keep cool also. I don't want to see any trouble, and hope I will not, but if it comes the people will find the police ready and determined to do their duty."

SOME CONCESSIONS.

Various Firms Grant the Demands of Their Men.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Although Sunday's meeting of the Trade and Labor assembly was looked to with more than ordinary interest, the attendance was but small. George Schilling, acting as abstract of the resolves of the night hour movement so far, remarked that the situation was exceedingly hopeful. Chicago was leading the country, and he believed that the mutual aid which the United States would remain behind, this might compel Chicago to go back for a time. Then there were two other difficulties. One was that the movement was not as completely organized as could be desired. This might be remedied by hard work on the part of the trades assembly. More important was the question of wages. Some trades, notably the furniture makers, insisted and were insisting upon an increase of wages. Unless such an increase was allowed the other trades would not be granted by the manufacturers of this city. Something must be done at once. He advised the establishment of an executive right hour labor committee, to keep the whole movement under control and help in adjusting existing or arising difficulties. As the practical results of the night hour movement, Mr. Schilling stated that the brewers, with 1,000, had secured a reduction of hours from sixteen to ten; the bakers, from fourteen and sixteen to ten; the cabinet makers, from eighteen firms had consented to eight hours' work with ten hours' pay, and the clothing cutters and their pointers had secured the same advantage. The employes of the South side cable lines secured eight hours' work with nine hours' pay; the International Tigarmakers' union had reduced hours from nine to eight, beer barrelmakers had reduced the hours to ten, and in most of the important building trades, such as stonecutters, carpenters, bricklayers and hodcarriers, eight hours were an established fact. This had also been secured by the typographical unions, they having adopted the six hour system. The tinners' union, the machinists and blacksmiths had eight hours work with eight hours pay, and the most important of the printing trades had adopted eight hours' work and nine hours' pay. This was true of Hutchinson's establishment. P. D. Armour inaugurated the eight hour system some time ago and did not make any reduction of wages under $2. The Schuttler Wagon manufactory had adopted the eight hour system; the butchers, fully a thousand, would get their eight hours after May 15, and several leading drygoods houses had voluntarily introduced eight hours work.

IN NEW YORK.

The Third Avenue Strike to be Kept Up.

NEW YORK, May 3.—All the members of the executive committee of District assembly 49 were present at the meeting. Reports comprises all the employes of the street car companies of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and States Island, were in session yesterday. They reviewed the situation as it now stands and unanimously decided upon continuing it until they bring the Third Avenue Railroad Company to the terms they have presented in their list of grievances. Reports were read, stating that about twenty members of the assembly were now in the employ of the Third avenue road, and could be called out again to join the Knights at a moment's notice.

The strikers are still being aided by the men at work on the other car lines to the extent of a day's pay each week for each man. They say that not one man in any of the lines employed by the road will go to pay this, that the contributions from outside organizations are large. They say they will draw out twenty men to-day just to show the company how easily it can be done.

Five hundred policemen had nothing to do on Third avenue yesterday. The rail end company, with its on the Sunday before had on all but eight cars on the avenue and they do scold in what appears to be the same jargon, whether in the fish markets of London, the Italian quarter of New York, Spain, in Italy, in Algiers, in Tonquin and in China, every where, in fact, except in Japan, where, for a wonder, aged females of the lower orders are smiled at. If there were to be an investigation by savants skilled in the origin of language it would doubtless be discovered that there is some sort of old woman's jabber held in daily use which would succeed in tracing back to the Sanscrit.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Conductor Bushnell, who runs over the the Empire association, and is one of the company, live in the depot, and is visited there by his wife and child every evening. He is a very rumpled-looking man just now.

"I can't even get shaved," he said yesterday, as he rubbed his hand over his five days' growth of beard. "I have visited all the barber shops in the neighborhood, but the barbers stand there in their doors like new Derby hat, and I have nothing but this conductor's cap to wear, so I am known wherever I go."

The row-ish in Chatham square opposite Doyer street, that has caused so much trouble to the green drivers, brought up another of them at 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The officer in charge drove down the car which had just passed over the switch left the switch open so that his rival got locked on it. A crowd quickly gathered, and made fun of the disconcerted green driver. It became demonstrative, and the police on the Third avenue car drew their clubs. They drove the crowd back to the sidewalk, compelled the Second avenue driver to drive on, and finally rescued quiet. James Reilly, a hackman, standing in the crowd, was arrested and charged with "Scab!" An hour later William Dawson stood on the corner of Pearl and Chatham streets and yelled "Scab!" at a Third avenue driver. He was arrested for intoxication. John Hess, arrested on Saturday for shouting "Scab!" at a green driver, was fined $10.

The Official Bulletin.

The bulletin of the executive committee reports that attempts of the company to secure drivers in Brooklyn, Jersey City and west as St. Louis, have been frustrated. It also says:

The company had more men employed on Friday than on any day since the trouble. The same number of cars were run to-day as yesterday.

Eight drivers left the company to-day and called upon us.

Less passengers rode in the Third avenue cars to-day than on any Sunday in the history of the road. Fewer cars are to be used soon, it is believed the board of health will be compelled to take action.

Ten stages made regular trips between Eighty-fifth street and city hall, and one was run on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. Application has been made to the legislature for a charter to run a line of stages from 42d street ferry to city hall and return, for the conveyance of passengers, and, the applicants for the charter desiring to commence business immediately, if the charter is granted, subscriptions to the capital stock are hereby invited. The par value of a share is $5; total number of shares 50,000, 10 per cent of which must be paid before the charter is granted; the balance in regular installments of 20 per cent each thereafter. Fourteen hundred shares have already been subscribed for. All persons desiring to place their names on our books for stock may do so by addressing a letter to headquarters of the board.

POLITICIANS SHUT OFF.

Baltimore Workingmen Moving for Eight Hours.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—An immense labor demonstration was held in this city to-day, the occasion being the assembling of a grand picnic, where labor addresses were made. It is estimated that 15,000 men were in line, and while the demonstration was ostensibly in favor of the eight hour system, yet there was no unanimity, on that particular point, of the various Knights of Labor assemblies. Of the organizations composing the course many of the trades will contend for eight hours, but there are many more who will accept a reduction to nine hours; and Mr. Schilling stated that the whole of the brewers, who work from fourteen to seventeen hours daily, ten hours will be asked. In fact, the bass butchers and brewers have already secured a reduction to ten hours a day at the old rates to the men.

The furniture workers have received communications from manufacturers employing 800 men that they would adopt the eight hour system, while ten shops refused, and the 200 men employed therein struck. Two thousand cabinet makers have also asked for eight hours, rejected a compromise of nine and will be locked out. Two thousand carpenters demand eight hours, and as they work by the piece their demand will probably be granted. Mount Royal assembly of 2,000 men, employed in the Northern Central railroad shops, will ask for eight hours, but non-compliance of the company will hardly result in a strike. The same may be said of the varnishers and oil finishers assemblies. The 500 stonecutters, whose hours are now employed by William Knabe, have requested that their hours of labor be reduced to eight. Knabe's have already adopted the eight hour system, and will be governed by the action of the New York manufacturers. The Federation of Labor and the Central Labor union have resolved to permit no politicians to address the workingmen.

CARPENTERS GET EIGHT HOURS.

Painters and Plasterers Quit Work to Secure Their Demands.

BOSTON, May 3.—About twenty of the largest carpenter firms of the city have yielded to the demand for eight hours, and will take effect on Monday. To do as the balance do. About twelve other firms have offered to concede nine hours work, which has been refused by the men, and the number of striking carpenters is 1,500. The 1,200 painters expect no concessions, and will strike.

The 250 plasterers tried to reach an agreement with their bosses, but on meeting the latter they found that instead of getting nine hours regularly as they expected they were to get eight hours, with the option of nine. They have determined to strike. This is likely to involve 1,000 hodcarriers and stonemasons.

Sam Jones in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Sam Jones and Sam Small are preaching in Baltimore. Four thousand people were packed in the Biddle street shaking rink to hear the evangelist and 4,000 more were left out in the cold. Monday service, but the doors were shut against them and the surging crowd was held back by the efforts of a dozen sturdy policemen.

Sam Small arrived late night and Jones early in the morning. Col. Mann, of Mt. Vernon Methodist church, met them at the depot and escorted them to the church. Jones and Small arrived late night as well as early in the morning. Mad. ore Evangelist Jones says 306 persons joined the church.

A Bill to Suppress Lobbyists.

LOUISVILLE May 3.—A bill has been introduced in the Kentucky legislature to prevent any person from lobbying, and any person shall engage in lobbying or encourage the passage or rejection of any bill by the legislature for a fee or reward. The fact that a bill is introduced by a member at the solicitation of other house, inspiring members to vote for or against any bill shall be prima facie evidence of his guilt, and any person convicted shall be deemed infamous, and made to pay a fine of $500.

Henry Hart was at the depot in the afternoon.

"I have played the violin long enough," he said, "and now I will let the strikers play while I dance. They have no doing all the dancing, and I'm tired of it."

Up the Water Route.

BOSTON, May 3.—The elegantly dressed, but unknown, young woman of about 25 years, who found crowned off the wharves, is evidently a suicide.

THE DRESSES MAKING.

MISS FOLSOM DOING PARIS AND BUYING HER TROUSSEAU

The President's Bride-Elect Attracting Much Attention by the Gossips Everywhere—Her Programme All Made Up. The Day Near at Hand.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A Paris dispatch to The World says: The presence of Miss Frances Folsom in Paris and the movement of her approaching marriage with President Cleveland are, as you may imagine, the great topics of conversation in the American colony in Paris. Miss Folsom herself is naturally the object of unabated interest wherever she is seen, and there has seldom been such a brisk demand at the boulevard kiosks for the latest fliss of the New York papers containing the news about her engagement. The secret did not, as you are doubtless aware, leak out on this side of the Atlantic.

Miss Folsom is staying at the Hotel Bellevue, on the Avenue de l'Opera. She is accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Oscar Folsom, and by Mr. Benjamin Folsom, who was for several years connected with the press in New York. With the Folsoms are also Mr. Stuart, United States consul at Antwerp, and Mrs. Stuart. Through the courtesy of Mr. Benjamin Fol-

som, who, being himself a journalist, was therefore able to appreciate the curiosity of the American public in all matters relating to the coming marriage, I was fortunately enabled to secure an appointment to call upon the Folsoms at the Hotel Bellevue.

Miss Folsom had just returned from a shopping tour and from a visit to her couturier, and the trousseau was being completed. In fact, as I learned subsequently, she had been to try on her wedding dress, when a very affecting scene had taken place, her mother bursting into tears. Motives of delicacy naturally prevented my asking Miss Folsom for confirmation of the reports of her coming marriage from her own lips, and therefore, while I was being kept waiting, entered the reception room of the hotel to greet a number of her lady friends, I conversed with Mr. Folsom on the subject.

Mr. Folsom was good enough to say, and I may announce absolutely that the engagement of President Cleveland and Miss Folsom is a fact. Mr. Folsom said that it has been decided by the family to neither confirm nor affirm the engagement, as it was their wish to keep Miss Folsom from being subjected to unnecessary annoyance, especially on her travels in Europe. The family, he said, are living in the quietest fashion, and their desire has been to avoid while abroad the sensation which a confirmation of rumor of the engagement would necessarily have brought to Miss Folsom.

"I don't confirm the engagement," said Mr. Folsom, "because I can see in your own conclusions from the fact that the trousseau is nearly finished." Where this is being purchased Mr. Folsom very kindly declined saying, consequently lady readers will have to wait a while for a description of it. It will, however, be finished in a week. Miss Folsom has been in Paris since Monday, May 10. She will remain in the English capital for a week, and while there it is expected that she will be presented at court. She will leave Liverpool on May 19 on the Inman steamer.

Since Miss Folsom left America last fall she has visited France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Austria and Italy, doing the galleries and seeing the lions of the capitals of these countries. The family were in Rome during the carnival, and while there Mrs. Folsom had a severe attack of malarial fever. This, however, did not prevent them from continuing their travels as far as Genoa, where the first disturbing and alarming symptoms that they were obliged to stay six weeks until the convalescence of the patient permitted them to continue the journey.

THE JEFF DAVIS PARADE.

What Gen. Longstreet Has to Say About It.

ATLANTA, May 3.—After the ceremony was concluded Gen. Longstreet said: "This occasion is to me a very sad one, and a beautiful sentiment. The old soldiers wanted to get together again and this was perhaps the last occasion for a meeting. It means no disloyalty to the United States or any of the country, nor is there an evidence of disloyalty in the display. We all recognize that the war is over, and that all the questions then submitted have been settled and passed forever settled. Mr. Davis, growing old, the people were anxious to see him once again, and this was the occasion to do it. The feeling that is his last appearance among us. That is all this demonstration means, and the right to this celebration by both the young and the old. I will say, and could be widely edged. It means nothing more than a reunion of old comrades and the revival of never-fading memories. There is much more that is interesting and pleasing to Gen. Longstreet's appearance and utterance upon this occasion. It is the one new and significant phase of all this welcome to Mr. Davis. Much as Gen. Longstreet has been said in a hundred ways at the hands of the people for whom he fought so ardently, he forgot it all in the remarks respect for the civil head of the great revolution in which he was the commander second only to Lee. It mattered not to him that he had been shot out of their arms and left to be neglected and despised. He only saw the approach of the then bowed-up of the old Confederate cause in the meeting of the soldiers who were the grey. So he took down his hat to the flag of the north since the surrender at Appomatox, put it on and appeared here in the very likeness of himself twenty years ago.

Prohibition in Virginia.

ONANOCK, Va., May 3.—In local option contest which has been raging for the last six weeks in this district, including Onanock and Accomack, resulted in favor of prohibition. This is a Democratic stronghold. The prohibitionists carried every precinct in the district. The large majority of the negroes, contrary to expectation, favor prohibition.

The Garfield Family.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Mrs. James A. and Miss Mollie Garfield are visiting Harry Garfield, a junior at St. Paul's school here.

WORK UNCERTAIN.

The Senate Not Accomplishing Much. Treaty of Ohio Made.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Each succeeding week pending legislation becomes more complicated in congress, and especially in the senate. Senators themselves acknowledges as much ignorance one day as to the probable work of the house the next day as any newspaper member. Special orders are brushed aside and measures are springing up constantly in the order of consideration. Confusion abounds. Measures which are placed on the calendar by committees are relegated to the foot of the calendar, and others, measures almost unheard of, take precedence upon the slightest notice. The unusual condition of affairs in the house is many to talk about adjournment, but precludes the possibility of a well founded prediction. Most members say congress can adjourn by the middle of June, and yet some will fail to show work which may occupy the time until late in August. The habit the house has fallen into, of setting special orders, is likely, however, to create some feeling and result in a bull movement which will refuse the consideration of anything but appropriation bills, which will result in an early adjournment. Now the members complain of the lateness of the appropriations along with their demands for the consideration of other measures, and when the bills are reported the flotilla of the house at present, and that it will be necessary to do something to cause a stampede before work will be facilitated and a determination reached as to what shall take precedence.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Rate of Births Deaths and Other Matters of Interest.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The report of Dr. John S. Billings, surgeon U. S. A., in his report on the mortality and vital statistics of the United States as returned for the tenth census, June 1, 1880, in order to show the influence upon the health of the inhabitants exerted by peculiarities of topography, drainage, climate, etc., divides the country into five groups, the physical characteristics of which are more or less distinct. From the data presented it appears that the mean annual increase of population in the census does to excess of births over deaths was 878,592. The mean annual birth rate for the United States is given at 38.30 per 1,000 of population, that the United States, as a whole, during the census year had a comparatively low death rate and a high birth rate. The death rate stated higher in the colored than in the white population, in the foreign element than in the whites of American parentage, and in the cities than in the rural districts. The principal causes of death in the total deaths were consumption, pneumonia, diphtheria, typhoid fever, malarial fever, and these ill-defined forms of disease to which children are subject. The total number of deaths was 756,805.

Manning Will Not Retire.

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Children Playing Sick.

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A general raid by the leading English papers, and especially those devoted to financial interests, is being made upon the cable "monopoly" and the Anglo-American and the Commercial Cable company and re-establish the old high tariff.

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Miss Alice Jordan, from Michigan, a student of law in Yale, captivated the boys in the most court by her wit and eloquence.

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The liquor dealers of Brockton, Mass., are in a quandary. The mayor has refused licenses, and are notified not to sell without such document.

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Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, has signed the bill providing for arbitration to settle land claims.

Trout are in market in New York a month late, the season having been shortened by the elimination of the month of April.

The grand lodge of the Pythagoreans of America has decided that the men shall strike if the demand for eight hours as a day is denied.

An enormous crowd of people, estimated at 10 000, attended the open air mass meeting of workmen in Union square, New York, to agitate the question of shorter daily hours of labor.

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FOR OR AGAINST.

THE HOME RULE QUESTION AGAIN TAKEN UP IN PARLIAMENT.

Parnell and His Friends Confident of a Good Working Majority—Why Gladstone Did Not Go to Scotland—The Tories Look Glum.

LONDON, May 3.—The gayest of Easter seasons has closed by the reopening of parliament. Home rule is the topic on everybody's lips, and other subjects of general legislation are hardly mentioned. The Easter campaigning is over and the result may be summed up in the single statement that the country is overwhelmingly for Gladstone. The two great leaders of the secession, Lord Harrington and Mr. Chamberlain, were not able to even bring their own constituents up to the point of declaring against the premier. The amount of education which the people were found to have received on the subject of home rule was simply amazing. The bulk of this enlightenment of the masses must undoubtedly be credited to the widespread disseminination of Mr. Gladstone's initial speech.

When the speakers, Liberal or Tory, came to address the electors they found the latter uncommonly well posted on the home rule bill. They were also clever enough to be ready, and many a graceful period was ruined by some rustic in the audience hurling at the speaker some well-fitting epigram from Mr. Gladstone's speech. The first week of the new session will hear nothing of the Irish question except the private discussions between individual members, and the effect of this silence on the part of the most likely to be beneficial to the home rulers. The contrast in the appearance of the Gladstonites and the anti-G adstonites is very marked. The former look cheerful and composed, while the latter are glum and silent, but wherever an impromptu discussion takes place the home rule invariably finds the audience with him and almost invariably wins. The speculation as to the size of the majority by which the home rule bill will pass its second reading is the topic of the day. Some think it has immense tally sheets, headed respectively, "For" and "Against Home Rule" and "Doubtful." On these sheets are written the names of members as they call at parliament. His location is decided either by personal utterances that he has made in public, assurances personally given to members of the canvassing committee, or by the best available information outside of these sources. Thus the forecasts are much more accurate and valuable than the guesses which were made a month ago. The latest lists are revised every day if necessary, and always as soon as trustworthy information is obtained of a member's intention to change his vote. No partisan bias or fears are allowed to interfere with the strict accuracy of these tally lists, and it is probable that a comparison of the lists of the various parties would result not result in finding many differences. According to the Parnellite figures there are but thirty men of the Liberal or Radical parties who can be counted upon to vote for the vote against home rule. But in their estimate of the result they call the number of deserters forty. Their list of probable abentees numbers about the same. It is conceded:

Thus taking the darkest view of the case they will still have a majority in a full house of about forty. One of their very enthusiastic members, however, confidently claim that they will have over 100, and they are making bets on even terms that the majority will exceed that number. Much is made of the Scotch revolters could be swung into line by his lieutenants, and that the people of all Britain were quietly studying their future interests in the home rule speech, and he felt that it would be more flattering to his personal pride, of which it must be confessed that he has a full share, to have the victory won by the assistance of his name invoked by others and without his personal presence, than to rush into the field as though it was to be fear that otherwise its boats would be defeated. He is also now in a position to say to his late colleagues who shamefully deserted and afterward abused him: "Now you see that I was right when I and to other bodies of electors, vituperating me and bringing forth your keenest arguments against home rule. I remained at home, surrounded by my family and my friends and let the controversy wage. The people have now spoken decisively. Their utterance has probably surprised you, but it is made with my unchecked approval. It is the voice which it behooves every member of the house, who looks for re-election, either near or remote, to hear and heed."

OHIO FINANCES.

Cost of the Investigations—To Borrow Money.

COLUMBUS, May 3.—The state of Ohio is hard up. Riots and floods ar t a Democratic legislature have failed to pass a bill repealing and reduced the tax levy one-tenth of a mill, thereby cutting down the receipts from taxes about $250,000, they have crippled the state treasury, and by July 15 it will be necessary, Governor Forker and his friends in the legislature have decided to pass a bill empowering the state to issue bonds and borrow $750,000. But in spite of an empty treasury, now offices are being created by this Republican legislature, and the great work of "investigation" and "exposure" still going on. The Payne investigation foolishness cost the state $100,000, and the "investigation" into the alleged election frauds in Cincinnati $50,000 more. The state institutions are all to be investigated, and

THAT JERSEY CRIME.

The Mystery of the Hackettstown Murder Unsolved.

HACKETTSTOWN, May 3.—The mystery concerning the murder of Tillie Smith is as completely unsolved as ever. A correspondent had a protracted interview with the dying student, Meade. Upon his statement Titus was arrested, and he says that if the gate, upon his evidence, expects to convict Titus, they will be mistaken. He denies the statement that he saw Titus after 10 o'clock and the statement of the "horrid sight" that met his gaze after that hour when he went down stairs, as published in a New York paper, is untrue.

He says that he left Titus before 10 o'clock with the usual "good night," but promised to come back and visit him after he had learned the lessons which at that time demanded his attention. He denies having left his room after that, but intimates that the "horrid sight" that he saw was from his back window after he had completed his task. That sight, he says, is embodied in his affidavit, but the inference is that he saw Titus come out of his house to bury Tillie Smith from the building. He is denying much that is said before, and by so doing is, it is thought, weakening his former statements.

According to every statement it was impossible for one man to have committed this crime, and the question that Meade's statement has created is, "Who was Titus, accessory?"—provided he committed the crime.

The evidence of the experts thus far in the case is that there must have been a confederate. The very fact that Meade is so ready to condemn *his friend is abundant reason, it is claimed,* for suspecting him. That he realizes this is apparent, it is said, by the fact that he now refuses to say anything.

Your correspondent has just left him and he said that beyond his statement which had been printed and of him by correspondents he had nothing to say. However, he would say that his statements of Titus' actions on the night of the 8th were regarding matters and incidents that occurred before 10 o'clock. All he knew or saw was embodied in this affidavit, and would be known in good time, and yet the intimation was that the "awful sight" was from his back window.

Assuming Titus to be guilty, everything points to one or more accomplices.

It looks very much as though Meade would be arrested on his own testimony. His seeming anxiety to have Titus convicted has opened a new line of inquiry.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

An Old Man Shoots His Son and Kills Himself.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Alexander Ribbels, an Italian, 68 years of age, quarreled with John Hipsman, a German butcher, 50 years of age. The barn in which Hipsman was employed is directly opposite the barn on the Ribbels premises. The quarrel was *caused by Mr.* Ribbels accusing Hipsman of throwing slops into the alley between the two barns. Hot words followed, and the two old men, thoroughly enraged, separated for the moment to procure weapons. Ribbels met Hipsman together, with a pitchfork, and Ribbels with a revolver. The latter began by firing a shot which was not heard by him. Hipsman then abandoned his pitchfork, and rushed upon his assailant, grappled with him and tried to obtain possession of the revolver.

While the old men were struggling a domestic in the employ of Mr. Ribbels called out to his sons, Felix and Stephen, that Hipsman was killing their father. They sprang to the rescue. Stephen, seeing partially, ran out to the rescue. Felix rushed in between them. As he did so a shot was fired and Felix sank with a moan to the ground. Hipsman then released his grasp upon Ribbels's wrist and ran away. Ribbels fired two shots at the fleeing man but neither took effect. Then the latter saw his bleeding and unconscious son lying upon the ground.

With a wild cry: "My God, I've shot my boy!" he raised his son's head, and placed it upon his breast and called upon him to speak. Receiving no answer, he showered passionate kisses upon the face and lips of the still unconscious and apparently dying boy. Hastily tearing off the vest and pistol-brate form of his son, and rushed into the house, entered his room, removed his boots, threw himself on a bed, placed the muzzle of the revolver into his mouth, and with the remaining shot killed himself instantly. The wounded boy was shot through the lungs and cannot survive.

The Ribbels family is one of the oldest, best and most favorably known in the Italian families in Chicago. Felix, the wounded son, is 25 years of age, and has been for some time past employed in the baggage department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. Stephen, the other son, is about 26 years of age, and is paying teller at the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. He is a noted amateur athlete, and has won several prizes at the Athenæum gymnasium contests. Hipsman, the butcher, has been arrested.

A Long Drouth Ended.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 3.—Heavy rains have fallen between this city and the Rio Grande valley, and the whole vast grazing country where no rains of any consequence had fallen for eighteen months. In the vicinity of this city the down pour was something extraordinary. The main plaza became a lake, and the streets were flooded. Several business places sustained heavy damage to stock. The San Pedro overflowed its banks in a couple of hours, flooding many residences.

Died of Suffocation.

BROOKLYN, May 3.—A fire broke out last evening in a three-story frame building No. 638 Myrtle avenue. The rear of the third floor was occupied by Patrick Allen with his wife and one child. After conveying the woman and child to a place of safety he returned to remove some of his property, but was overcome by the smoke and died of suffocation before he could be rescued. His body was recovered later and taken to the morgue.

Suicided at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—A man who registered at the Washington hotel on Thursday last as Bernard Ansberg, of Montreal, committed suicide in his room yesterday by shooting himself through the heart. No cause is known for the act. He left a note addressed to the proprietor of the hotel saying he was sorry to cause him any trouble, and asking him to give his body to the county coroner.

A British Statesman Dead.

LONDON, May 3.—The Rt. Hon. John Thomas Freeman Mitford, Earl of Redesdale, is dead. He was formerly speaker and chairman of committees of the House of Lords, and took a prominent part in the famous debates on the Alabama claims. Lord Redesdale was the author of several literary works upon religious and political subjects. He was in the 78th year of his age.

To Rival the Puritan.

BOSTON, May 3.—Gen. Paine's big yacht Mayflower, the rival of the Puritan, is completed, and she will be launched Wednesday or Thursday.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—For the middle Atlantic states generally clear weather.

BRAIN PREDOMINATES.

DIMINISHED DEVELOPMENT OF NOSES EYES, EARS AND LIMBS.

The Sense of Smell—Civilized Races as Spectacle-Wearers—A Story from Popular Science—Legs of the Dude—Women Losing Their Arms.

That the brain has in later days of evolution succeeded in predominating and dominating the whole body is clear enough. It is not clear that this has altogether been for our advantage.

As animals we are not so good animals as we were. The little Australian savage goes down on all-fours and trails marauders by the sense of smell. This sense we have not only lost in degree, but in kind. We do not comprehend what the dog's power is when he follows his master's track by scent days after his passage. Our noses are too longer the open organs of the little Australian, but the brain has come down, with its influence, to turn it into an intellectual feature. You can judge a good deal of a person's wit and wisdom by his nose; not much, however, of his power of smelling.

INTRIGHT OF A SOUTH AMERICAN INDIAN.

The brain is having the same power on the eyes. The savage sees as we can not. Humboldt tells of his Indian excursion on the Andes, when, being separated from a part of his company, he began to fear from their long absence that they were lost. The expressing himself to his native guides, they did not seem to understand him. *Repeating* his anxiety, they answered "a astonishment, "There they are," pointing across to an opposite spur of the mountain. Humboldt looked where they evidently directed, but saw nothing. Then taking his field-glass, by their help he was able to discover his friends. Then asking his guides to describe the movements of those he was only able to watch with a powerful lens, he found that in reality the savage eye was equal to his, plus a telescope. Civilized races are distinguishable as spectacle wearers. The tendency must be checked, or we will be a race of people with such enfeebled senses that it would be better to be savages.

The case in this case are following the eyes and nose. The brain follows. It is a power, usually incomprehensible to us, of catching and co-ordinating waves of sound that to us are lost in the general roar of the day. With his ear to the ground the hunter can detect a prairie on fire fifty miles away. The world has to him no empty sounds; no vacant noises. The Popular Science Monthly reports this of the Indian: While we were talking two young dogs had gone to an eminence a few rods from the old man's cabin, and, with their noses in the air, would at short intervals utter a low, warning cry.

DOGS DETECTING A DISTANT FIRE.

"The trapper noticed it, and calling to an old dog in the cabin said, 'Dave, get up there and see what those youngsters are making a fuss about.' The dog, after reaching the spot, stood for a moment with outstretched neck and distended nostrils, then gave a clear but low warning notice, such as I had never heard from a dog before. 'Is that so, Dave', said the old man. His immediately went to the same place and began to sniff the air, much after the manner of the dogs. 'Sure enough, Dave,' he said, 'you are right.' The prairie is on fire some miles to the northward from here. I must set a back-fire on the other side of the creek, or my cabin and bees will be ashes before morning.' Before starting he warn the settlement I imitated the dogs and trapper; but could detect nothing but sweet October air; but the fire came on so fast toward us that we were at last compelled to leave, or be burned up and smell that to us is lost."

Look now at the legs of this little Australian, to whom I referred, or to the legs of any savage, and then observe that the dude has legs of exactly the same pattern, thin, like sticks, without beauty or grace or strength. You will then close with no pleasant thought, that the proportion of savage legs in a city population is much too large. It is not owing to abnormal health, but to too much care for the head, and too little care for the rest of the body.

Women are losing their arms as men are losing their legs. Fashion are longer, or very seldom, decrees sleeveless dresses. She knows better than to show what she has not a chance to pad. Butter-making, and spinning, and splitting kindling-wood, and milking cows, makes arms; wearing sixteen-button kids does not do it. The tendency is toward an enfeeblement of limbs. Brains have gone far to help the arms by machinery that we have few mothers capable of honestly spanking a boy of 12. Brains have not yet safely carried all boys of 12 beyond the use of spanking.—E. P. P. in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Jardin d'Acclimatation at Paris.

One of the chief points of interest at the Jardin d'Acclimitation at Paris, is the dovecote, a handsome building with four stories, the lower stories are reserved for breeding purposes, but the top flat, is used for pigeons which have been trained to carry messages. This training begins when they are 3 or 4 months old, and at each trial the birds are taken to and dispatched from a longer distance. The birds are known by their names and the Parisians indulge in much wagering on the success of their pets. A well-trained carrier-pigeon is able to travel 1,200 miles or more at the rate of forty miles an hour, and for shorter distances at even sixty miles, and no one has yet discovered by what instinct they can find their homes from such enormous distances.

There is a bird at the dovecote with a history. It was sent out of Paris in one of the balloons during the siege of 1870, and which fell into the hands of the Germans. The pigeon in question was sent by Prince Frederick Charles to his father, Prince Charl-tte, who kept it for two years, at the end of which period it made its escape and returned to its dovecote in the suburbs of Paris. It is now affectedly presented to the Jardin d'Acclimitation.—San Francisco Chronicle.

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Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

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IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

all about the Business Men and Business Houses of Plainfield, and the business done by them, and the business done by them, and the business done by them

OUR RICH STATESMEN.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE GOLDEN SENATORS AND THEIR FORTUNES.

A Millionaire's Estimate of His Brothers. Some Big Senatorial Incomes Contrasted with the Former Poverty of Their Possessors—Notes About Great Men.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 27.—"What do you make it?"

"Just about $160,000,000."

We were sitting together in the cozy library of one of the senatorial millionaires, talking of Mr. Hearst, the new man from California, and the rich senator was figuring up on paper the aggregate wealth of the United States senate and putting down on paper the character of their investments. He had taken only the men supposed rich and the footing up had reached this enormous sum. The late Senator Miller was very wealthy, but Hearst is likewise a millionaire, and his income is said to be between $1,000 and $2,000 a day. He ought to be worth, at least, $2,000,000 to have such an income.

The following is the estimate of my senatorial friend, whose name, for obvious reasons, I do not give:

Stanford, of California, railroads, millions in real estate	$75,000,000
Fair, of Nevada, gold mines	50,000,000
Sawyer, of Wisconsin, saw mills and lumber	4,000,000
Brown, of Georgia, real estate, mines and railroads	4,000,000
Brown, of Colorado, mines	1,000,000
Sherman, of Ohio, real estate and bank stock	1,000,000
Hale, of Maine, real estate and stocks	1,000,000
Beck, of Kentucky, western lands etc.	1,000,000
Hearst, of California, mines	2,000,000
Van Wyck, of Nebraska, western lands and railroads	1,000,000
Mahone, of Virginia, railroads, mines, etc.	1,000,000
Payne, of Ohio, Cleveland city property and stocks	5,000,000
Cameron, of Pennsylvania, railroads, banks and real estate	5,000,000
Miller, of New York, wood pulp	3,000,000
Jones, of Nevada, Alaska mines	3,000,000
Vest, of Missouri, Kansas City real estate, etc.	250,000
Allison, of Iowa, real estate, etc	300,000
Sabine, of Minnesota, real estate	500,000
Kenna, West Virginia, lands and mines	300,000
Hawley, of Connecticut, newspaper and real estate	200,000
Chace, of Rhode Island, cotton factories	250,000
Plumb, of Nebraska, western lands and railroads	500,000
Teller, of Colorado, mines and lands	1,000,000
Logan, of Illinois, real estate, etc.	75,000
Jarvis, of Kansas	400,000
McPherson, of New Jersey, stock farms	250,000
Making a total for 25 men of	$162,625,000

I don't suppose so many rich men have ever been collected together in one body, and when you consider that there are a dozen men in the house whose aggregate wealth amounts to $50,000,000 you will see that this congress is the richest ever brought together in any country. Think of the enormous income of these men, and as you do so remember that the millionaire can turn his money at the rate of 6 per cent, which is more than 6 per cent. But even at 6 per cent, these men have greater incomes than many kings. Leland Stanford's property would give him in twenty-$5,000 a year, and this would amount to $96,000 a week, or more than $12,000 a day. Every hour that Stanford sleeps his pile grows bigger by $500, and he could not put away $10 every minute and still have enough to live upon from the remainder of his income.

Fair's income, if he is not intimated too much, as I think he is, is more than he can spend, and Philetus Sawyer, at 6 per cent., has an income of $340,000 a year. Joe Brown's income must amount to at least $5,000 a week, and that of Payne and Don Cameron to more than $300,000 a year. Mahone, Van Wyck, Beck, Hale, Sherman, Teller and Brown, all this rate, have $80,000 to spend outside of their senatorial salaries, and Miller, of New York, with his fortune in wood pulp, can spend $3,000 a week and have pocket money to spare.

In the lower house, Scott, of Pennsylvania, is put down at $12,000,000, and Felton, of California, at $15,000,000. Put both of these millionaires upon the scales, and they will not weigh 270 pounds. Still, they are worth $27,000,000, or $100,000 to every pound of their human anatomy.

I sat in the gallery yesterday and thought of the changes in the conditions of these rich men. I knew their lives well, and my memory went back to the days of their poverty. Joe Brown was the poorest of poor boys. He used to plow his neighbors' gardens for a pittance, and his sole possession was an old mule. George Hale rode a piece of blank paper worth $1,000,000, helped them to load logs, and oft carried the clay to the brick yard. Hearst's father built with a belt upon his neck, which carried him shifter. At last he came to a stream which he had to cross by ferry, and he had no money to pay the fee. He gave the bell to the ferryman to take him across. Bob Toombs, who hated Brown, used to say that he wished the ferryman had tolled and drowned Brown and the bell and the bull.

Henry B. Payne's father owned a brick yard, and those long thin hands, which by a stroke of the pen can make a million of blank paper worth $1,000,000, helped them to load bricks, and oft carried the clay to the kiln. Van Wyck's father sold milk, daily, followed the plow as a boy, and thirty-four years ago, when he had just begun the practice of law in Nebraska, a boy turned upon one's head drove him to the woods and to time. Twenty-five years ago, Tom Palmer, who now owns a home here worth $200,000, had finished his business education by sweeping. He married a business man's daughter, and his brains allied to capital proved quite lumber into gold. Plumb, of Kansas, was born in a $10 house for prayer. He didn't seem to be anything of the sort. The theatre gave double performances, the other was filled with people vainly hunting pleasure, the dime museums were crowded, many barrooms kept open house inside of the 300 foot circle, and everybody ate double their usual at ocean.

Some Boston young ladies when they go to parties or dances want to be chaperoned by elder sisters and their visiting aunts by English, you know. They assume for the hour that they are unprotected and innocent virgins, who don't know enough to look after their own affairs, and who might be lured off by some bold bad Boston young man. The aunts and elder sisters play their parts well and never take their eyes off these young people, except, mind you, that they must night go out riding alone with their would young man, and are not back till 2 o'clock in the morning. They do as they like English and American styles in Boston. But it assumes the girls and pleases the boys.

PRENTICE MULFORD.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

A FEW ODD SCRAPS OF INTEREST FROM NEW YORK.

English-Americans and How They Appear to Natives—A Talk with a Writer of Japanese Literature—A Case of Mind Manipulating Matter.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—This city contains a large and constantly increasing class of English-Americans—men and women who were born Americans and have lived abroad until they became English and are now back on their native soil, sneering at it. Insufferable creatures they are, wherever found. Everything American is contemptible in their eyes, and they don't have politeness enough to keep their contempt unspoken. "In England" is the phrase with which all their assertions begin. "In England nobody would think of doing this or saying that." "In England it would not be tolerated," or "In England it is not the case," and so on.

I met one of them at the house of a friend recently. He was so dreadfully English that he would hardly tolerate us. Not only in conversation did he split upon his native land, but in manner he was the Englishman to the backbone. While he was complaining something he had seen somewhere he whirled a bunch of lead pencils from the table to the floor. A well-bred American or a California would have picked them up. Not he. Being English, he would let them lie there till a servant picked them up. Then he wasn't enough of an American to let ladies talk. He interrupted them whilst they were down the wind, and in every possible manner gave them to understand that man was a superior being, and woman a mere nobody. And yet, when it came to a pinch, he was not to be put down as a cad. His name represents learning, travel, literary ability and ever so many other things worth striving for. And he is a southern man, too. Think of a gallant southron be ng anything but courtly and chivalrous to ladies! Originally this English-American was a very agreeable person. He had some respect for the opinions and feelings of others, his manners were modest and his conversation pleasing. Twenty years in England, with only flying visits to America, has Anglicized him without in the least improving him.

If English-Americans were content to remain abroad they might be as English as they please and offend nobody; but when they get old and poor they come back here and wrangle the remnant of their lives away because America isn't England. Henry James writes books to prove that it is a great misfortune not to have been born in England. The New York Anglo-maniacs give up their lives to putting flesh on the same idea.

The men are more unendurable than the women. Somehow we expect a man to have patriotism by nature, and when he goes abroad he unconsciously finds America has fallen to whip into good behavior and kotows to its customs and manners and vices he becomes contemptible. We can laugh at English-worshiping American women; but we must despise the men.

New York is well flavored with these English-Americans, who are distinct from the ordinary Anglo-maniac in having lived on English soil half their lives, and are furious if any one reminds them of their American birth. They are always reminding one that they were born here, when "we" young" and were brought up in the English way.

I have often remarked that New York is exhaustless. Every day new matters of interest present themselves. In company with a friend I dropped into a Japanese art store the other day. The merchandise there displayed represented one of the many collections of art valuables to be seen here in New York, the work of some man or woman fired with an insane love of art which poverty or death scatters. We looked over the "curios" before the majestic statue of Buddha, smiled at the grotesque devils and sniffed the incense. The most interesting things in the large collection were the work of a Japanese lady. Her collection, his wife and their nine children. He is Edward Greeye, a writer of books on Japanese subjects, an Englishman, with a finest touch of the Yankee in him. His wife, a fair-faced Englishwoman, is in regular partnership with him in literary work, as well as in the ownership of the collection. For a year they have been at work. For with admiring eyes, "Nellie here helps me write all the books, and I put my name to them, because she will have it so."

Mrs. Greeye has written a pamphlet of the life of a man and woman with nine children, who depended upon the pen for bread, and all the children were educated by their wits. They had been in South America and Japan some years, and they had known what it was to depend wholly upon their literary work, with nothing persuading the world or a ready market. "Think of the shoes for nine children." said the mother with a smile. "Well, we never lost heart through it all, and they have grown up to be good men and women, the father. Welcome, they surely were, for they hovered round both father and mother like butterflies, and were petted and hanging to them with affectionate freedom.

They told how in the days when they were poor they put the babies to bed and then wrote out their books till 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. Only a writer can understand how courageous must be the soul which bravely fights on under such circumstances, with the pen as a weapon, and only an uncertain literary market to appeal to when the work is done.

This courage has been rewarded, for success comes with such earnest and honest wooing. Mr. Greeye's last book, "A Captive of Love," drew an expression of thanks from the Emperor and Empress of Japan, and is being translated into German by Herr A. Hensel, of Konigsberg, Prussia. Japanese literature is a comparatively fre-h field, and Mr. Greeye evidently has a great skill, and the nine children are in clover.

There is one figure in New York who should be a lesson to malcontents with whose lives the Bowery seems at war. Most of Mr. Wilder, the character sketch artist. Everybody knows him, and everybody likes him. At every concert, literary entertainment or gathering of any kind his unctuous presence and forth on paper, "a day of humiliation and prayer." It didn't seem to be anything of the sort. The theatre gave double performances, the other was filled with people vainly hunting pleasure, the dime museums were crowded, many barrooms kept open house inside of the 300 foot circle, and everybody ate double their usual at ocean.

Ordinary those afflicted with this trouble are morose, an anxiety and ill-tempered. Mr. Wilder is sunshine itself. His face is as bright and happy as that of the lark in a bird. In spite of the bodily affliction, which would have prevented many a spirit from ever trying its powers or developing its capabilities, he has made a success in his profession, a place for himself in society, and finds life pleasant. He might be cited as an illustration of the triumph of mind over matter.

He says he never was gloomy in his life. His father, a prac tic ing physician, is his good genius and constant chum. They are together, though one is quite hazed and oldey-ly, and the other a child in figure and a youth in heart.

EMMET OLIVER.

INDIAN WRITING.

First comes a turtle, and it is a very big turtle, because he thinks that he and his clan are very great personages indeed. Then he draws an army of braves. Next, to represent bows, as there are Indians in his party, and perhaps the same number of Indians with tomahawks; his lines bend forward to show in what direction the brave is going. Following these, a rising sun stands for daybreak, and three lines under it mean that three days Indians are going through the Bears. Next, he puts down as many funny little pyramids as there were Bear wigwams, and draws them upside down to show that they have gallantly gathered them up. Not he. Being English, he would let them lie there till a servant picked them up. Then he wasn't enough of an American to let ladies talk. He interrupted them whilst they were down the wind, and in every possible manner gave them to understand that man was a superior being, and woman a mere nobody. And yet, when it came to a pinch, he was not to be put down as a cad. His name represents learning, travel, literary ability and ever so many other things worth striving for. And he is a southern man, too. Think of a gallant southron be ng anything but courtly and chivalrous to ladies! Originally this English-American was a very agreeable person. He had some respect for the opinions and feelings of others, his manners were modest and his conversation pleasing. Twenty years in England, with only flying visits to America, has Anglicized him without in the least improving him.

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Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 66c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be had for the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets in com-panion in and rolors and numerous patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrain—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Cloth, Rugges, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

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Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.

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100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
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Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

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MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage at five per cent., on dwellings and follows. Commercial Loan and Trust Co., No. 20 W. Front street. 4-27

$1000 wanted. Apply to Charles Hand, Liberty and Front.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old, fresh. An extra milker. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Venable, corner of Second and Sycamore streets. 4-27

WANTED—A good operator on sewing machine. Call at 25 West Front street, between eight and nine o'clock. 4-27

FOR SALE—A good cow, warranted to give 12 quarts of milk per day. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Jones, Raymond and Montclair avenues. 4-27

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. Corner of Somerset and Church sts. Call at 8 P. M. 4-27

WANTED—A nurse for baby five months old. Must have good references. Northeast corner Second street and Third Place. 4-27

SITUATION WANTED—For first-class chamber and parlor girl. Can be highly recommended. Address 27 Second street. 4-27

FOR SALE—10 or 12 new iron springs pillows, good as new. Inquire at this office. 4-27

WANTED—Second nurse or laundry's errand. Address with particulars, P. O. Box 277, Plainfield. 4-27

WANTED—Work by the day at housework or washing. Call at 21 East Fourth street. 3-3

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. Call or go to 108 Park avenue, up to Park avenue. 3-3

FOUND—The sum of five dollars, near the Crescent. The owner can have same by calling at 108 Park avenue and paying for this notice. 3-3

HOUSE TO LET, No. 33 Clarkson street, North Plainfield. 3-3

WANTED TO BUY—A small dwelling. Price not to exceed from $1,200. Address Box 2, Plainfield, N. J. 3-3

FOR SALE—Piano, bureau, cow, sleigh, saddle, and other furniture for sale at Second Place and Liberty. Apply at 7 Second Place. 3-3

WANTED—A girl to do plain sewing and wait on table at Frank C. Gosse's furniture warerooms. 3-3-2wd

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING done at short notice at 29 West Fifth street. 3-3-2wd

YOUNG breeds of chickens for sale. Address P. O. Box 1,000. 3-2-2t

UNFURNISHED HOUSE of eight rooms on the line of modern improvement; for summer months, with healthy and convenient to depot. Address, Enright.

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box. 2-28-tf

TO LET—Furnished house for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 10 West Front St. 2-24-tf

Special Notices.

CARD OF THANKS.

If I am to judge by the manners of the Plainfield Fire Department for the wide manner in which their services were appreciated by me on the occasion of the fire on the morning of May 1st, and it was on account of their prompt action that the fire was confined from the 6 stores. I wish also to inform my friends and customers that my business will continue as heretofore. All orders promptly attended to. GEORGE DUNNELL.

NOTICE.

The annual election of Directors of the Music Hall Association will be held at Music Hall, on Monday, May 10, 1886. Polls open from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. and from 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. Per order of the Board of Directors. 4-27

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for trustees of the Plainfield Public Library will be held on the second Monday in May, 1886, at which time the following trustees are to be elected: George W. Mount, class of 1889, in the place of C. Frank Drake, resigned. 4-26-tf

FROM THIS DATE all fire scars will be payable at the office of F. A. Denman, No. 7 Park avenue.

WM. H. BROWER, Treas.

Plainfield, April 29, 1886. 4-4

LAWN MOWERS.

All lawn mowers sharpened and repaired at 40 Second street. Also keys, irons, trunks, umbrellas and other repairing done at reasonable rates. Also sewing machines repaired, and a good female friend, who can be induced to accompany her drove about the streets of Rahway at a high rate of speed until an officer arrested them. Word was telephoned to the liverymen in this city to go over and take charge of his property, which he did, arriving in this city the next day. Upon arousing from his lethargical state the barber was horrified to find that his friends and companions had been incarcerated, and he was still more horrified to learn that it would cost ten dollars to liberate the women. He paid the fine.

Turned Over to the Somerville Authorities.

The two tramps, Frank Williams and Morris Layton, who broke into Brown Bros. Hard Coal establishment on Front street on the night of April 1st, stealing therefrom a number of suits of clothing, have been remanded to the Somerville jail at Somerville, both where they were sentenced by Justice Nash of this place to thirty days' each for stealing rides on coal trains and have been turned over to the Somerset county authorities. Williams has been indicted, and by Manning Crow of Somerville on Friday. The grand jury has found a true bill of both indictments against the two men and they will probably be convicted and sent to State prison.

It is all be remembered that on Monday, April 5, Chief Dodd arrested two men in this city as they alighted from a coal train at the D. L. & W. depot. When searched at the station were found to have concealed about their persons some six or eight complete outfits of new and fashionable gents' wear, which still constituted the bag of the tramps. Chief Dodd thoroughly investigated the matter and Justice Nash committed the men to the County Jail for thirty days, and when the hour expired Officer Dodd was on hand and took the men in custody.

The Court of Chancery.

The Court of Chancery met in the City Court room yesterday morning at ten o'clock, Vice-Chancellor Bird presiding, to try the case of Codington, as agent, against Bishop and others. The greater part of the day was taken up in hearing counsel's statements, and a further hearing of the case was set for second until Thursday, May 6, at ten a. m. Among the witnesses examined for the complainants were the complainant himself, Joseph H. Bishop, W. W. Lee, Gershon P. J. R. V. a Devester, Samuel Hustwo, M. Udell, Andrew Lathbee and others. The following counsel for the complainants are said to have presented a strong case. At the close of the session yesterday afternoon Hon. Edmund Wilson of Walnut Hall had been called for the defence.

PERSONAL.

Louisa Mann, the colored woman of East Second street who claims to have regained her eyesight after being blind for twenty-two years, is rapidly gaining in health and strength. Her eyes are yet quite weak and her sight is much better on cloudy than on sunshiny days. Previous to the restoration of her eyesight Miss Mann earnestly knew a small day. Since this time, however, she has enjoyed remarkably good health. Miss Mann expects to visit the scene of her birth in Virginia in a few weeks.

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.

Classes in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms low. Class fifty cents per week. Studio, 2 and 4 Front street, P. O. Box 1,000. 4-27-1m

L. [illegible] Music. Class or private lessons given in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Has many and varied. 20 Door street, North Plainfield. 4-27-1m

MUSIC.

Mr. J. F. Decker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, will receive pupils for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office: No. 6 Fourth street, New York City. 4-27-1m

MISS M. A. BARGHOFF

Teacher of Piano and Organ. Pupils to or at pupil's residence. 21 Clarkson street, North Plainfield. 4-27-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. P. O. box 1,000. 4-27-1m

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. Wood, Plainfield, and Edward Smith, Grant street, Westfield, in the headquarters for The NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at this place for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sheffer drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	47	6 a. m.	46
2 p. m.	69	2 p. m.	65
10 p. m.	52	10 p. m.	56
7 p. m.	55	7 p. m.	60

Signal Service.

1886.		1885.	
Sunrise	4.54 a. m.	Sunrise	4.54 a. m.
Sun Sets	6.49 p. m.	Sun Sets	6.59 p. m.
Moon Rises	7.26 a. m.	Moon Rises	8. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DISTRIBUTION FORMS FOR PRESS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Grazing is now good and the cattle begin to show the effect of increased fodder.

—A number of New York families have taken up their residence here within the past few days.

—A delightful talk was given by Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut before an audience of men in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. After the talk stirring reports were given by delegates from the State Convention. The delegates attending from this city were as follows: C. F. Powlison, J. Clark, Jr., Wm. Sharkey, W. F. Oliver, W. H. Rogers, H. J. Richardson, A. A. Robinson, P. J. Miller, F. Moon, W. D. Murray, C. T. Kissam and F. L. Willis.

—A colored barber of the city, accompanied by a pronounced brunette of the feminine gender is said to have hired a horse and buggy at a livery stable here on Friday night for the purpose of taking a ride. The horse's head was turned in the direction of Rahway, at which place the couple arrived in the early evening. The couple are said to have indulged freely in intoxicants so that the barber went to the home of a friend to sleep off the effects. He succeeded and a female friend, who is also induced to accompany her drove about the streets of Rahway at a high rate of speed until an officer arrested them. Word was telephoned to the liverymen in this city to go over and take charge of his property, which he did, arriving in this city the next day. Upon arousing from his lethargical state the barber was horrified to find that his friends and companions had been incarcerated, and he was still more horrified to learn that it would cost ten dollars to liberate the women. He paid the fine.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE SIXTH MEETING.

The Electric Light Contract to be Signed by the Mayor—Bills Ordered Paid—Three Official Papers—Other Minor Business.

The regular May meeting of the Common Council was held in the Council chamber last evening. There present were Councilmen Bowers, Cox, Force, Hodgkins, Hallsey, Marsh, Simpson and Voorhees—8. The absentees were Vice-President Dunnell and Councilmen Barry and Gonsalves—Councilmen Cutchess.

The roll called the meeting to order, and on motion of Mr. Marsh, Mr. Cox was chosen as president pro tem. The clerk called the roll and read the minutes of the last meeting.

Two petitions were read from property owners asking that Council would be asked to adopt an ordinance for paving said thoroughfares with crushed stone, at a cost not to exceed $1.50 per square yard. The petitioners were signed by Fred Rutt, Jr., James B. Force, John Jackson, H. E. Hall, H. E. Vail, A. D. Cook and others, and were ordered to the Committee on Streets.

An ordinance introduced by Mr. Force and Bros. was read, stating that they did not wish to dictate to Council in reference to rules for carrying on the electric light, but they wished to be just and asked the Council to reconsider the matter. Mr. Brush later on called to remembrance that hereafter the hour for official advertising be the same as last year's—10 o'clock a. m. Mr. Force then accepted type for the first insertion and 20 cents for each subsequent insertion. The ordinance was adopted. The ordinance was read Mr. Dunnell, who explained that the cause of his voting in the negative was because he was not satisfied to advertise the rates in two of the city papers.

The following bonds were referred:

Treasurer—T. Barry, Jr., Raymond D. Taylor, F. Richard G. W. Mahaffie.

Police Justice—J. Fostrich, A. S. Huff, Chas. S. Pell, J. Hack—Charles H. Pine.

A petition from A. E. Dunnell asking permission to remove a dwelling at 62 East Second street was read and referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, with power.

A petition from Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., per Benj. A. Binford, Foreman, was read asking Council for exclusive right to water certain streets of the city. Referred to Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

A communication from Samuel F Bullock & Co. of New York, with ref-rence to furnishing gas City with meters, was partly read and on motion of Mr. Dunnell referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

A communication from the Grand Army Post was read, asking Council for an appropriation of $100 to be used for Decoration purposes, and on motion of Mr. Cox, the same was granted.

From Hon. Job Mahaffie was read a communication in which he certified a bit stating that the building and lot at Eighth street and Park avenue had been presented to the city by the $20,000 test, together with $1,000 and contents representing a cost of $30,000. Mr. Dunnell moved that the thanks of the Council be and spread on the minutes in full and also that the affidavit be filed. So ordered.

The following bills were presented and referred to the proper committees:

[illegible]	$ 9 00
Jos. McCue	80 00
P. Lynch	98 25
J. A. Brunell	10 00
C. W. Dodd	9 6.23
John G. Cook	52 25
C. E. Anglemon	15 00
	373.50
C. A. Marsh	12 00
John Scott	4 00
J. H. Pratt	25 00
Y. M. C. A.	100 00
Plainfield Gas Light Co.	2.5.73
John Jamison	90 51
"	51 51
Wm. C. Boone	62 5
M. Bird	19 12
"	19 50
"	21 94
Estate D. J. Bates	9 00
Courier Association	50 00
Wm. H. Tolfell	6.00
Amos Drake	4.00
Courier Company	12.00
Mary Cooper	23.00
Catherine Conway	4.00
T. J. Pitney	28.00
Wm. G. Morse	59.99
Wm. H. Brower	36.50
Benj. F. Jennings	10.00
Chas. S. Gibbs	41.24
Dan A. Hull	15.00

Mr. Dunnell presented report of City Collector which was received and ordered filed; also report of Treasurer which was received and ordered returned for correction.

The quarterly report of the Overseer of the Poor was received and filed.

Mr. Bowers reported correct the bill of P. Casey & Son, $15, for burying Mattie Bolmer, and same returned for correction as a former meeting.

Mr. Bowers reported favorably on petition of J. B. Dunn and others, asking building on Park street. The petition was granted.

Mr. B wers stated that he had the contract for lighting the city by electricity; also the bond of the Thomson-Houston Company. He recommended that the bond be accepted and that Mayor be instructed to sign the contract. So ordered, all voting aye.

Mr. Bowers moved that Council go into a Committee of the Whole to act on [illegible] lamps, etc. To be considered and Messrs. Dunnell and Cox chairmen.

Mr. Bowers offered report of Fire, Water and Lamps, as follows: Whereas, [illegible]

Mr. Voorhees moved that the report be received and recommended as adopted.

Marsh offered an amendment that the location of lamps be in accordance with the Reserve Light Company and the Committee of Fire, Water and Lamps; [illegible] to be subject to such changes as may be made by the company, concurred in by the committee. Carried, all aye.

Mr. Marsh brought up subject of police matters and moved that the report of the three police officers' compensation be received.

Mr. Marsh moved that the Committee of the Whole rise. Carried.

Mr. Dunnell from the Committee of the Whole reported that Council adopt report of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, as the report was received and the amendment of Mr. Marsh.

Mr. Marsh made a motion that the resolution of the Council fixing salaries or officers be amended so as to read that the police officers receive $1 per day, instead of $1.50, as heretofore. The motion was carried, all voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Bowers offered resolution that the Electric Light Company be authorized to use such streets as may be necessary for the erection of poles, wires, etc., and that they proceed in the fulfillment of their contract. Resolution adopted.

Mr. Marsh reported favorably on above license application and they were granted.

Mr. Dunnell from Lamps and Committee reported on the petition of Patrick Mulhern for a liquor license, at the corner of Third and Lib-rty streets, and the committee thereon be discharged. The report was received and the license refused.

Mr. Dunnell from same report on the petition of Mary Sullivan for a saloon license on West Third street, and also recommended that the license be not granted. The report was received and the license refused.

Mr. Dunnell said he had been informed that ale had been sold here brought to applicant's place on February 16th and 17th, on Sunday last and both, aggregating a total of 36 gallons, and he (Dunnell) moved that said applicant be proceeded against.

Mr. Voorhees said that Mr. Dunnell had made a statement that two of his cases of ale had been brought in anticipation of getting a liquor license, while a third one had been presented to her by a brewer.

Mr. Dunnell thought it strange that the dealer should not bought the brewer for giving away his premises.

Mr. Gallup from Police Committee reported on petition of Mrs. Mary Hodgkins, asking for donation to be made for the extra charges for the months of February and March, in connection with the burial of Councilman Cutchess, that the increased pay should date from April 1, 1886.

Mr. Voorhees, from the Street Committee, reported favorably on the spreading of crushed stone on Broadway and the report was received and adopted, all voting aye.

The rules were suspended and the Alms Committee was granted interest bills entrusted to said committee.

Mr. Marsh offered ordinance providing for the appointment of a Board of Health. It was laid on the table for two weeks, and a motion by motion of Mr. Dunnell, Council agreed to meet in adjournment.

Mr. Goddard offered a resolution that Corporation Counsel be instructed to draw up an ordinance prohibiting the erection of frame buildings. The resolution was tabled for the time being.

Mr. Marsh moved that the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be instructed to investigate the improvements being made by Messrs. Cook Bros. and other fire companies to be taken against unnecessary drafts. So adopted.

Mr. Goddard offered a resolution that the Committee on Laws and Ordinances investigate the condition of property owners on East Ninth street, said owners having encroached upon the public highway by placing fences thereon. The resolution was adopted.

The same Councilman offered a resolution that the Committee on Laws and Ordinances, with the exception of the City Jail, to under the supervision of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps. Adopted.

Mr. Goddard presented an ordinance "regulating the excavation of the public streets for laying gas and water pipes," which he offered to be considered reading and adopted as read, and ordered engrossed and duly advertised, all voting aye.

Mr. Marsh offered a resolution designating as official papers of the city the Central New Jersey Times, the Courier-News and the EVENING NEWS, the price to be paid as hereinstore stated. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Dunnell called to its third reading "an ordinance for the assessment of property and the collection of taxes in the city of Plainfield." Mr. Marsh said that he had received many complaints about the extra library tax, but he should support the ordinance. He had already been called upon to pay $5 by a man who did not now feel at liberty to vote for the reduction of the tax.

Mr. Dunnell said that the amount requisite for carrying the Library and Art Gallery for the ensuing year would be considerably more than the trustees had asked for. Mr. Goldsmith's report was finally adopted on its third reading, all voting aye except Mr. Simpson.

G. W. Goldsmith, City Comptroller reported correct all bills, and at nearly half-past eleven o'clock the Council adjourned.

Firemanic Election.

The annual election for Chief Engineer and Assistants of the Plainfield Fire Department took place in Alert Hose Company's house last evening. There was a ticket in the field, but the excitement did not run very high. The names of the Fire Board selected as the Election Board. The result is herewith appended:

Chief—A. Saltzman, 118; B. A. Mumford, 58. Saltzman's majority, 60.

First Assistant—J. Erwin Waters, 142; A. Saltzman, 28. Waters' maj. 114.

Second Assistant—Chas. Lyness, 128; J. Erwin Waters, 29. Lyness' maj. 99.

Upon the result being announced three cheers were given for the newly-elected officers by the firemen, and they adjourned and indulged in refreshments.

The election of company officers took place in the various houses and resulted as follows:

GAZELLE, NO. 1.

Foreman, Clarence R. Hope; First Assistant, Charles Johnson; Second Assistant, Edward Hall; Treasurer, William T. Hageman; Assistant Secretary, James E. Huntington; Treasurer, Vincent L. Frase; Financier, Charles Lyness; Steward, Benjamin F. John B. Gable; First Assistant, Peter Bonnett; Second Assistant, John L. Blackford; Third Assistant, William R. Jones; representatives to Fire Board, Theddeus O. Dones and William S. Grannatt; representatives to Fire Association, Theddeus O. Dones and Joseph A. Hubbard.

ENGINE CO. NO. 2.

Foreman, Thomas Keller; First Assistant, Frank Day; Second Assistant, John Marcus; Secretary, J. S. Martin; Assistant Secretary, Hiram Voorhees; Treasurer, Horace Sherwin; Financier, Edward Schenck; Foreman, Edward Mosher; Second Assistant, William Hickey; Third Assistant, William Wagner; Engineer, Frank Florence; Fire Association, Horace Sherwin and E. Mosher.

WARREN, NO. 3.

Foreman, Manuel ryan; First Assistant, Hiram Young; Second Assistant, Alonzo Field; Secretary H. Bilyer; Assistant Secretary, John Bonner, Jr.; Treasurer, Conrad Ungerer; Financier, Ellis Sherman; First Assistant, Patrick Keleher; Second Assistant, John Kraus; Third Assistant, John Bonner; Engineer, Frank Florence; representative to Fire Association, William Harding and Andrew Carney; representatives to Fire Board, Peter Flynn and George Becker.

Railroad Accidents.

One of the driving shafts on the engine drawing the fast express train from Jersey City at 7:20 Sunday evening broke when between Second Brook and Dunellen. Another engine was attached to the train and proceeded on its way to New York.

Yester day morning while the Boston train from Jersey City was running between Elizabeth and White Hall and Somerville, both connecting rods on the engine broke, and the engineer escaped and the damage repaired as well as possible and the train proceeded on its way, arriving at Jersey City 45 minutes late.

—Many horses in the locality of Peapeck, in Somerset county, are ill with distemper, some of them quite seriously.

—The election of officers to serve the Zerkey Company for the ensuing year, which took place in the company's parlor last night, was declared illegal and another election will be held to settle the contest.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

All the Prosecution Alfred Students.

Elston Evening News:—In the suit of William M. Ackerman against Alfred Students, to recover $5 by the plaintiff for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, while in the Elston Opera House, which was recently boarded closed in New York, as reported in your columns, the jury returning a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $100. The case presented some features which may interest your readers. Mr. Ackerman, it will be remembered, while trying to secure a good seat, paid $1 to spend the summer at the farmhouse of Mr. Wm. Sim., Alberti, the students, as Alfred Centre people call him, decided to secure which proved to be connected with the stage. On the breaking in of the side of his sleeper by an intoxicated student the plaintiff was terminated in the principal of the lower floor, and the patient was not left his room at the time of his father-in-law, Rev. J. Alden, D. D., Ph.D., who was also a student at Alfred. Mr. Alden in his Plainfield home, but was obliged to return before proceeding from the depot.

The case was one of much peculiar one, the verdict being the largest but one ever granted in this county for a similar case. Ackerman's counsel, Hon. Edmund Wilson, argued the case in behalf of the plaintiff, and the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $100. The defendant was represented by Hon. Alfred Students, Esq., of Alfred Centre, and Hon. Alfred Students, Esq., of Alfred Centre. The leading attorney for the prosecution is an Alfred student (F. B. McCoun, now of Plainfield), and the leading attorney for the defendant is an Alfred student (Dr. A. Place of the same road.) All the witnesses for the prosecution were Alfred students (Herb Sheppard, Hon. W. W. Crandall and Drs. Geo. W. Lincoln, Fellus Kelly, Lin Burdick, and Wm. Lee, Minnie Leslie—all others, in a GRAND DEFENCE. HELL!

LAWN TENNIS, RACQUETS, NETS, POLES, ETC.

A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER

GAMES,

Croquet, Battledore, Bow and Arrows, etc.

Baby Carriages.

A new shipment just received.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

PLANTS.

All kinds of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. All the latest Novelties. The New Roses—The Bride, Her Majesty, William Francis Bennett and American Beauty. All the best Hardy and Ever-Blooming Roses of Superior Quality.

F. W. MILES,

Greenhouses, Somerset Street

Latest Dispatches

From all Over the World

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.

Nine Waiters Arrested.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Nine waiters charged with conspiracy and coercion in boycotting Theiss' garden on Fourteenth street, where they were formerly employed, were arrested this morning.

The Eight Hour Strike.

NEW YORK, May 4.—There is no change in the effort to secure eight hours as a day's work. 12,000 silk weavers struck this morning at Union Hill, N. J., for less hours at the same pay.

Railroad Accident.

PEORIA, Ill., May 4.—A freight train on the Chicago and Alton Railroad was wrecked near Delavan this morning. Four tramps who were stealing a ride were killed, and it is thought a number more are under the rails.

Poles Paradise the Streets.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 4.—A despatch from Milwaukee states that a large number of Poles are parading the streets and the Governor has ordered out the militia, who are armed with rifles, bayonets, and 20 rounds of cartridges.

The Indian and Colonial Exhibition.

LONDON, May 4.—The Indian and Colonial exhibition opened in South Kensington to-day with all the pomp and splendor which characterizes the Queen's appearance in public. The exhibition building was crowded at an early hour by members of the nobility, gentry and elite. The opening procession was led by the Prince of Wales in person, as president of the exhibition association.

Strikers Quiet.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 4.—Everything is quiet at McCormick's Works, the scene of yesterday's rioting. Detachments of police arrived early this morning and were placed to guard the works. The strikers gathered early but did not seem to desire a fight with the police. Shortly before seven o'clock several omnibuses loaded with workmen, guarded by the police were driven to the works, and the factory started with a slightly small force than yesterday. The city elsewhere is quiet.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Fire Insurance Company of Plainfield, New Jersey, and to elect seven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on Tuesday, May 11th, 1886, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

E. S. PARR, Secretary.

Plainfield, N. J., May 1, 1886.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

A "Kaffee Klatsch"

AND

Musical Entertainment

Will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society in the Sabbath School room of the Park Avenue Baptist Church.

TO-NIGHT

At 8 o'Clock.

Tickets, including gift of basket, 25c. Children's Tickets, 10c. Can be procured at the door on the evening of entertainment.

2

Mr. Joseph Jefferson will appear in

Two Plays

At Music Hall

To-morrow night.

"Cricket On The HEARTH"

and

"LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS."

Supported by Messrs Edwin Varrey, E. A. Eberle, Geo. W. Lingh, Julius Kahn, Ida Hurst, and the Misses Lizzie Kahn, Ida Hurst, Ida Vernon, Lee, Minnie Leslie and others, in a GRAND DRAMATIC SKILL!

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1337.

Fans Repaired

IN A

Workmanlike Manner

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

Schorb's Restaurant

11 EAST FRONT STREET,

(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly repaired and refurnished the premises, I desire to announce to the public that I am now prepared to serve meals at all hours. My counter will be supplied with the best the market affords. Special order meals will be served at short notice. Ice cream and soda water. SCHORB. 4-26

Try B. T. BARNES'

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

Molasses Candy

Always Fresh.

Opposite Post Office.

EXHIBITIONS OF

Bicycling

At The Crescent

ON

Monday, May 17, 1886, at 8 p. m.

The Plainfield BICYCLE CLUB having secured some of the best bicyclers in the country, and having worked hard, will give a grand entertainment on the above date. The performers have secured new machines from Pope's factory, and it is safe to say that as a result of a liberal expenditure of money that enable us to present the professionals whom we have secured. We are greatly indebted to the Elizabeth Wheelmen, one of the crack bicycle clubs of New Jersey, who kindly consented to assist us, and whose "Drill Squad" of eight expert riders will present the

LIGHTNING DRILL.

The entertainment will commence two hours, beginning at eight o'clock sharp, and will be opened by a parade of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, comprised of uniformed riders.

Prof. A. F. Rue and J. New of New York will perform upon two horizontal bars. These gentlemen are the champion bar performers.

The Trick Mule Bicycle will be exhibited and may be ridden by any one of the audience.

POLO ON STARS

by four gentlemen of the Elizabeth Wheelmen.

3 The Speedwell Bros. 3

The finest professional riders in the world will perform on speedy new and unexcelled wonderful feats upon an ordinary bicycle. The only trio in the United States who ride upon the stars.

The Great Lightning Drill—Four Stars and Four Lights.

Single Polo on Star Bicycles.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved Section with reserved seats, 50 cents. Tickets at Reynolds' and Voorhees' Drug Stores, where diagrams may be seen.

You can get Suited in

KID GLOVES

AT

EDSALL'S.

The genuine "FOSTERS" in the "William" 7 hooks $1.25. The "Fowler" 7 hooks $1.75. MARMIE 7 buttons $1.25 and an excellent 4 button at $1.00. Besides several other kinds equally cheap and popular.

Parasols, Parasols!
Parasols, Parasols!
Parasols, Parasols!
Dress Goods! Dress Goods!
Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

AND

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

A FINE LINE OF

Baby Carriages

and a full assortment of

BASE BALL GOODS

CROQUET

and other Summer games may now be found

AT ALLEN'S,

THE STATIONER.

23 EAST FRONT ST.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Pratt and Telford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

to the house next to the Second Ward, where he hopes to receive a call from all his old patrons and dealers in carpet weaving, and solicits a share of public patronage. Carpets woven on short notice, and a line of Rag Carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.28, 8.00, 9.00, 9.40, 10.32, 10.57, 11.05 a. m., 12.02, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 5.30, 6.50, 6.52 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.42, 8.00, 11.50 p. m. Sunday, 8.27 5.42, 8.00, 10.32, 11.57 a. m.; 1.57, 3.30, 4.31, 6.06, 7.50, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00 mid.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 11.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.00, 8.40, 9.32, 10.32, 11.05 a. m.; 12.35, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 4.53, 5.30, 6.50, 7.52, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.57, 3.30, 7.31, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.30 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.13, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 4.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bonding.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.27, 11.45, 1.55, 3.45, 4.50, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.51, 9.56, 6.28, 7.03, 7.58, 8.08, 8.17, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.40 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.53, 2.03, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.35, 9.10 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 9.50 p. m. or 4.55 p. m.

Bonehead and Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 1.08, 2.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.08, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.27 a. m.; 4.54 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, White Sup, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

5.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27, 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield Philadelphia via; Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.19, 3.19, 7.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04,*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 8.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.05 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, 5.30, 7.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.10, 3.45, 5.40, 9.45,* 12.03, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.03 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Kensington and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 5.35, 8.10, 9.30, 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWBRIDGE, Asst. Gen. Manager.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1886.

THE FOOTPRINTS OF MORMONISM.

A Visit to Nauvoo After the Hegira to Utah—French Colony.

Mr. J. A. Hemilton, an insurance man of of this city, said to me the other day I trod for a time in the footprints of mormonism, and was enough for me of that phase of American civilization.

"A believer?"

"No, only a visitor at Nauvoo after the grand hegira of the Mormons to Utah, and despotic genius of Brigham Young.

"Tell me about it."

"It was in 1849. The great city stood there empty waiting for a tenant, while the spirit that had tilled and animated it was hitting away across the plains of the west. A French colony had been invited to settle in Texas, but could not stand the climate there, had heard of the opening at Nauvoo and determined to make use of it. Long rows of empty houses stood there, many of which could be leased for $5 a month. Everything was in confusion. A deserted city, especially if stood in the name of the murdered prophet, Joe Smith, and much more of it in that of his widow, Emma Smith. She was building the great hotel the Mormons had built while I was there. I had gone from Milwaukee and remained for five months. Everybody was gone and there was no church to attend.

"Yes, I often saw Mrs. Smith. She was a sad, robust woman, who looked as if she feared no one. She had been in Mormonism, but not in polygamy, and when Smith had his revelation of 'spiritual wives' she is said he had a revelation of mighty warm for him. She had some property besides the hotel, and it was not very productive. The temple was in partial ruins and was said to the French colony, the school in the public school house. The Frenchmen remained remained there about three years, when they gave place to a Welsh colony, which was composed of Germans, who made a business of raising grapes. Joseph Smith, jr., was then about 20 or 18 years of age, and was a robust, good looking fellow, of his mother, about the hotel—or Smith's tavern, as it was generally called. They had a saloon, and I used to see drunk about the place while I was there. I also saw the house where Smith was shot. A wooden block-house was used for the jail in which he was confined, and from the window from which he tried to escape was some sixteen feet from the ground. The feeling toward Mormonism was very bitter in all that section when then."—Cincinnati Cor. Chicago News.

A High Speed Electric-Lighting Dynamo.

The electric-lighting dynamo in use for Lieutenant Crocker's flying ball experiments in London is driven at a speed of 12,000 revolutions per minute by a Parsons high speed steam engine. It is claimed that this is the first motor that has been made to work at the actual velocity of the steam as it escapes from the boiler.—London Letter.

"Sparrow pie" was a popular delicacy at Philadelphia.

RIOT AT CHICAGO.

An Exciting Engagement Between Police and Strikers.

BULLETS FLY AT RANDOM.

McCormack's Reaper Works the Object of the Attack.

Chicago Anarchists' Teachings Bearing Fruit—Excited Men and Women Fill the Air With Execrations and Curses. The Police Have Their Hands Full. Several Lives Lost.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Fully 12,000 strikers, composed of lumber shovers, molders, planing mill men and box makers, congregated near Clark Brothers' planing mill in the Twenty-second street district yesterday afternoon. They were nearly all foreigners, and many wore bits of red ribbon on the lapels of their coats, showing after 2 o'clock a man, coatless and hatless, mounted an empty freight car standing near the throng, and proceeded to address the men in German "Stand firm," he said. "Let every man stand shoulder to shoulder and we will win this fight. We must have our rights. Strike while the iron is hot. Fill the scabs out of the yards, and let us show McCormack that he cannot hire non-union men and keep them at work while we, the bone and sinew of Chicago, are forced to see our wives and children crying for bread. Arm yourselves and prepare for the worst."

The speaker's harangue was greeted with deafening cheers. At this moment one of the proprietors of the Hinglington planing mill thrust his head out of the window to learn the cause of the uproar. Almost in a twinkling 1,000 men burst into the yard of the company and surrounded the building from which the head had protruded. A storm of missiles fell upon the windows and roof and the windows were demolished as though by an earthquake. This work of destruction having appeased their wrath, the crowd retreated to the front of the yard, in which a member of the Lumbermen's union was trying to quell the disturbance. Mr. August Spies, the fiery editor of The Arbeiter Zeitung, was then introduced. While he was in the midst of a virulent attack upon the capitalists, the

TOLLING OF THE BELL.

In the distance of the McCormack Reaper works broke upon the ears of the 12,000 men.

"Now for the scabs," shouted one.

"Let's drive em out of the building and kill 'em," roared another.

The excitement was electric. There were cheers from thousands of throats, and the noise grew to a mighty roar.

"Off to McCormack's!" was the cry.

The men and boys then rushed down the tracks in a reckless body six deep, and filled the vacant lots in solid phalanx. The roar grew mightier in volume as the mob poured down upon the huge, soulless building at Western avenue.

Myriads of women and children swarmed from the side streets and were borne along by the maddened men. The mob inundated the brick grave yard in front of the McCormack works. Officer West, who was on duty at the big gate, warned the invaders to leave. He faced the howling horde and his hand rested upon his revolver. Before he had time to draw the weapon 1,000 rocks filled the air and fell about him like hail. They struck the gate and the board fence behind him with terrific notes. The storm was too hot for the officer. He dodged the missiles as best he could, but, the mob drawing nearer, he drew his pistol in self-defense and began to fire. Another officer had taken to make his escape by dashing through the ranks of his assailants. He rushed forward in a perfect storm of stones. When he reached the first line of strikers he was subjected to a merciless beating, but, being a man of splendid physique, he continued his race until he had passed the last ranks of the mob. Then he started west on Blue Island avenue. He was pelted with stones at every stride until he

FELL EXHAUSTED,

nearly a mile away. Emboldened by the flight of the brave officer, the strikers surged up against the walls of the factory.

"Kill the scabs!" was the cry heard on all sides, as he hurled a bowlder through one of the windows, where a second before a pale face had been pressed.

"Burn the building" shouted another who was waving a huge club in his hand. Almost instantly the great factory was ablaze in three places. Stones were hurled through the windows and clubs carried away the sashes. Nothing escaped the fury of the mob.

"Let us drive out the scabs," roared a man with a red handkerchief knotted about his neck. The mob pressed forward with a yell. Just as it was about to reach the gate, the Hinman street patrol wagon dashed down the dusty road. Twelve officers were in the body of the wagon, and sitting beside the driver was Capt. Ward. Before a word of derision greeted the officers as they clambered out of the vehicle and drew up in line before the strikers, who were now massed on the sidewalk and in the road. The officers stood shoulder to shoulder for a moment and then the command to march was given. The dozen officers stepped forward the 20,000 angry people before them. Each man carried a revolve in his right hand. The mob remained firm.

"Disperse or we'll fire," shouted Sergt. Enright.

Hurrying was

A SHOWER OF STONES

that whistled unpleasantly around the little band of blue. The officers wavered for a moment before the onslaught and then leveled their revolvers at the crowd. The barrels of the weapons glistened in the sunlight, there was a flash and then an explosion followed that startled the horses in the car barns three blocks away. At those on the line of strike had been fired, but nobody was hurt. The bullets flew over the heads of the strikers and buried themselves in the prairie to the north and disappeared. This act was met by the officers with the same effect. The strikers contented every inch of the ground until the second revolver volley from the police, when they retreated to the roadway. There they formed a stand and hurled stones and clubs at their antagonists. During this fusilade Officer Conway came to the front with a rifle and a brick. Enraged at the misfortune of their comrade the officers fell upon the mob with revolver and club. The rioters were prepared for the onset. They had armed with clubs from ambush with weapons of all patterns and calibre. Bullets whistled right and left, and off to the west ward a half dozen men on a sled kept up a constant fire. At times it was a square stand up fight. Policemen and strikers shot at each other at a distance of twenty paces, yet so defective was the marksmanship of the latter that not an officer was hit. While the fire was the hottest the Twelfth street patrol wagon, laden with a dozen more, rattled down the street. The officers ran to the rescue of their comrades, who in many instances were in hand-to-hand combat. Re-enforced by the Twelfth street contingent, the handful of men from Hinman street dashed up the grade to the road. Here they formed in line twelve abreast under a deafening fire from windows, roofs and sheds and charged down the street car tracks. The rioters at first made a sullen resistance. They faced the approaching officers and the slender, glittering line of revolver barrels seemed to unnerve them. Some, as though it was all play. But when the hurrying officers curled the index finger of their right hands and a

SPEAR STREAM OF FIRE

flashed through the air, there was an exciting bagira and a general go-as-you-please race for cover. During the charge Officers Pat Kelley and Fred Bailey were hurt. The former was hit in the head with a brick, and the right hand of Kaiser was crushed by a stone.

The patrol wagons of the Lake street, Twenty-second street, Harrison street and Desplaines street stations followed each other in quick succession.

Although the strikers had been driven from the McCormack works, they still lined Blue Island avenue from Robey street to Western avenue, and the patrol wagons dashed through the lines they were made the targets for all kinds of missiles. The officers were compelled to duck their heads to escape injury. When the wagons reached the factory and its load at the factory, Capt. O'Donnell ordered that the streets be cleared. The 200 officers were again drawn up in line and commanded to charge. They obeyed with a will in the midst of an annoying fire the men left the yards and plunged right and left.

REVOLVERS CRACKED INCESSANTLY, and occasionally the sullen report of a blunderbuss or ancient shotgun loaded with slugs split the air. Four strikers dropped during this charge, two of them being shot through the groin. Several were struck by comrades and borne away before the police could overtake them. One of the victims was a boy. He was shot while he was throwing a stone. Five men caught him as he fell and bore him to the car barns where he rolled for a drink of water. It was given him and then the mounted officers, almost begged to be taken home. An express wagon was secured and the dying boy placed in it. His comrades would not give his name, though they knew it well. Another striker who was shot in the groin. He was placed in a patrol wagon and taken to his home. Officer Casey went into the house after the wounded man's wounds, and while he was there between three and four hundred excited men and women surrounded the house demanding the officer's blood. The men in the crowd were green horns and drew the vehicle nearer the scene. When Officer Casey emerged from the house the crowd surrounded him and cried:

"LYNCH HIM! QUARTER HIM."

Casey ran down the steps of the house and hurried toward the wagon. One mad attempted to throw a noose around his neck, and 400 others discharged revolvers after him. Bullets whistled all about him, and one cut the shirt off his coat. Just as the mob was about to attack the officers in the wagon a second patrol wagon came to the rescue. Joseph Ress, the man who tried to cut the throat of Officer Conway, was captured and taken to the station house. After the streets in the vicinity of the McCormack works had been cleared, the objectionable strikers were driven from Western avenue out into Blue Island avenue and told that they would be escorted to their homes by the police. They were pale, and their knees knocked together like those of a man in a fever. Hundred officers were placed on either side of the scabs, and in this position they marched toward the city. As they passed a high board fence, near the entrance to the McCormack works a man, with a gun nearly six feet long, crept to one corner of the barrier and dropped upon his knee. He then took deliberate aim at one of the officers and fired. The charge went wide of its mark and tore a big hole in the fence. The man in a beard standing near the street. As the procession marched east on Blue Island avenue, the walkers were jeered in a most exasperating manner, and many of the strikers shook handkerchiefs tied about their heads screamed imprecations from windows, children hid behind chimneys and pelted pebbles and eggs at the objects of their vengeance, and from time to time bricks and stones were hurled at officers and scabs by men secreted in the attics of the many small buildings on the line of march.

When the procession reached the corner of Ashland and Blue Island avenues

FULLY 10,000 MEN

were massed along these thoroughfares and upon the housetops. The cry of "rats" and "scabs" was continuous and deafening. At times the officers were compelled to charge to the right and left in order that the procession might pass. The women were even more obstreperous than the men. They ran out into the gutters and shook their fists and spat at the scabs. The latter tried to smile, but they could not. They hugged each other as though they expected to be parted, and

HOSTILE INDIANS.

Gerónimo Crossing A Pass Among Frontier Settlements.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

BENSON, A. T., April 30.

Continued reports from Colonel Lord, Fort Grant, that Geronimo's camp was located 25 miles north of the line. Very active depredations have been committed south of the boundary in Sonora. Many persons killed and others driven out. Country along railroad to Arizona territory. Both Mexican and United States troops have been actively pursuing; one hundred Mexicans with whom are Indian scouts have been let go. As far as possible the troops are being placed where they will be most likely to intercept the hostiles should they attempt to move north. The balance will keep as close to Geronimo's camp as possible wherever they may go. The difficulty with the Mexican troops I think, has been satisfactorily settled and troops placed in vicinity of the threatened district. The Mexicans are reported well disposed and at work.

MILES,
Brigadier General, commanding.

THE KENNEL CLUB SHOW.

A Conspicuous Assemblage of Dogs of High Blood.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Active preparations were making at the Madison Square garden for the opening of the tenth annual dog show of the Westminster Kennel club. The 1,016 cages which are strewn are nearly completed. The dogs began to arrive yesterday, and by this evening fully 600 of the animals entered sleep in their new quarters. Some dogs which have already arrived are Bruno, Newfoundland; Rosey, foxhound, and several setters and pointers, the property of Mr. O'Shea, of Oakville, Canada; also Mr. W. Kirkpatrick, of Leesburg, Va., has come with his pointers, Fritz, Virginia and Virginia. Several poodles belonging to Mr. R. H. McDermick, of Chicago, also arrived. The dogs of Mr. Daniel Lord, of this city, are now at the garden. The Horncliffe Spaniel club, of this state, has some on six spaniels, including Hornell, Silk and Dandy. The cock spaniels of Mr. J. P. Willey, of Salmon Falls, N. H., have been received.

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER.

The President Restores Land to the Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The president has issued an executive order directing the restoration to the public domain of all that portion of country in Washington territory withdrawn from sale and settlement in 1879, and known as the Columbia reservation, except those parts of which have been selected under the act of July 7, 1883, by Chief Moses and Indians upon that reservation for their exclusive use and occupation. The president has also issued an executive order withdrawing from sale and settlement and setting apart as an addition to the Navajo Indian reservation a strip of land fifteen miles long and five miles wide south of the San Juan river. This tract is all desert and mountain land, with the exception of about 2,000 acres of bottom land adjacent to the irrigation in the San Juan valley. There has been considerable trouble between the whites and the Indians owing to settlers coming on their land over which the Indians must pass to get water for their herds.

A Convict's Bold Escape.

MONTREAL, May 4.—Vieu, the notorious convict confined in a dungeon at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, succeeded in making his escape from that place. It is said that at midnight he quietly walked out of his cell, passed all the guards and scaled the wall and let himself down to liberty by means of a rope. The whole of the police are on the alert, but his capture is not certain. The warden is reported to be dead from the effect of injuries received in the late revolt.

Red Bankers Can Drink.

RED BANK, N. J., May 4.—The entire license ticket, headed by John Sutton, has been elected by fifty-four majority. There is rejoicing on the part of the hotel and saloonmen.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—For middle Atlantic states generally fair and warmer weather.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Bulls and Bears Don't Succeed at Striking.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Money easy at 2 per cent. Exchange dull at $4.87½@4.88. Governments firm. Currency, 120 bid, no coupons, 128 bid, coupons, 128½ bid.

The stock market opened weak and feverish, and prices began to decline from the first sale. The bulls attempted to check the downward movement by offering a number of supporting orders, but were soon compelled to withdraw under the heavy unloading. Prices were down with a rush, and at noon were 1 to 1 per cent below those of Saturday.

After midday matters were more steadfast, and in some cases slight recoveries were recorded.

Prices current as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	82¾	Del. & Hudson	91
Adams Express	138	Del., Lack. & W	132½
U. S. Express	76	Denver	17¾
C. C. C. & I.	46	Erie	27¾
New York Central	107½	Kansas & Texas	19¾
New Jersey Central	67	Lake Shore	70¾
Illinois Central	110	Lake Erie & West	21
Ohio Central	17¾	North'n & East'n	
Michigan Central	80	Northwest	105¾
Northern Pacific	20	Do. pref	46¾
Do. pref	53¾	Ontario & West	16¾
Central Pacific	33¾	Omaha	37¾
Union Pacific	47¾	Pacific Mail	30¾
Missouri Pacific	76¾	Reading	37¾
Texas Pacific	14¾	Rock Island	123
Metropolitan L.	108	St. Paul	87¾
Alton & T. H.	5	Wabash	19¾
Canada Southern	57¾	Bost. & Quincy	120¾
Chicago & Alton	135	Chi. & Eastern Ill.	107¾
Canada Pacific	62¾	Ore. Ry & Nav	87¾
Chi. & Chic.	98	West Shore	106¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 3.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change. Minnesota extra, $3.00@3.25. Cotton seed, $3.25@3.60. Wheat, $3.25@3.55. Southern flour closed quiet, common to extra choice, $3.25@3.60.

WHEAT—Options were active but irregular. The changes were slight, however, and prices closed very heavy. Spot and options nearly lost sympathy. Prices of No. 1 red state at 80@ No. 2 do at 81@ No. 1 white at 80@ No. 1 red at 80@ No. 2 do at 80@ No. 1 red winter at 80@ No. 2 red winter, May, 80@ No. 3 red, May, 80@.

CORN—Options were moderately active and unsettled, dull and June 1 cent slightly higher and the others lower. Spot lots closed firm. Prices of No. 2 mixed western at 58@ No. 2 white western at 58@ No. 2 mixed, May, 58@ No. 2 do, June, 58@ No. 2 do, July, 58@.

OATS—Options were quiet but firm, closing at unchanged figures. Spot ungraded strong and a shade higher. Spot prices of No. 1 white state at 36@ and No. 2 do at 35@ No. 2 mixed, May, 36@ No. 2 do, June, 35@.

RYE—Steady; western, 65@; state, 65@.

BARLEY—Dull; nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $10.12½@10.25.

LARD—Closed quiet; $6.50 cash; $6.52½@6.55, May; $6.60@6.62½, June.

BUTTER—Firm; fair to good refining, 8@9½c.

CHEESE—Firm and weak; state, fine to choice, 9@10½c.

EGGS—Firm; state, 20@21c; western, 19@20c.

SUGAR—Firm; fair refining, 5½@5½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 6½@6 3-16c; refined, 6½@6¾c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 40@50c.

RICE—Firm; fair to good, 5½@6½c; prime to choice, 6¾@6¾c; Rangoon, 5½@5¾c.

COFFEE—Options opened steady, with prices 5 points higher, and closed dull, unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales, 19,000 bags, including May, $11.90; June, $11.80@11.85; July, $11.70@11.75; August, $11.60@11.65; September, $11.50@11.55; October, $11.40@11.45; November, $11.30@11.35; December, $11.20@11.25; January, $11.10@11.15; February, $11.00@11.05. Spot Rio dull and nominal; fair cargoes, 12½c; No. 7, 11½c. Mild dull and steady; Cordova, 12@16½c.

SUGAR—Raw dull and nominal; fair refining, 5½@5½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 6½@6 3-16c; refined, 6½@6¾c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 40@50c.

RICE—Firm; fair to good, 5½@6½c; prime to choice, 6¾@6¾c; Rangoon, 5½@5¾c.

COFFEE—Options opened steady, with prices 5 points higher, and closed dull, unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales, 19,000 bags, including May, $11.90; June, $11.80@11.85; July, $11.70@11.75; August, $11.60@11.65; September, $11.50@11.55; October, $11.40@11.45; November, $11.30@11.35; December, $11.20@11.25; January, $11.10@11.15; February, $11.00@11.05. Spot Rio dull and nominal; fair cargoes, 12½c; No. 7, 11½c. Mild dull and steady; Cordova, 12@16½c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 1,200; market slow and 10@15c lower; shipping steers, 1,050 to 1,350 lbs., $4.00@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.25@3.10; bulls, $2.00@3.25; Texas cattle, $2.00@3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000 head; shipments, 5,000; market slow but steady; mixed and packing, $3.60@3.80; light, $3.60@3.80; skips, $2.50@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,800 head; shipments, 600; market slow but steady; inferior to choice, $3.00@5.50.

NEW YORK, May 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,600 head; shipments, 1,600; market dull and weak; native steers, $4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.00; cows, $2.00@3.00; Texas steers, $3.00@3.50. Calves—Receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, 600; market dull and weak; veals, $5.00@6.50; buttermilks, $3.00@4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 2,000; market dull and weak; sheep, $4.00@5.00; lambs, $6.00@7.00. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; shipments, 6,000; market dull and weak; $3.75@3.90.

EAST BUFFALO, May 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,200 head; market dull and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market dull and 5@10c lower; Yorkers, $3.90@4.00; mixed, $3.90@4.00; pigs, $3.90@4.00; roughs, $3.50@3.60; stags, $2.50@3.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market dull and unchanged; sheep, $4.00@5.00; lambs, $6.00@7.00.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,200 head; market dull and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market dull and 5@10c lower; Yorkers, $3.90@4.00; mixed, $3.90@4.00; pigs, $3.90@4.00; roughs, $3.50@3.60; stags, $2.50@3.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market dull and unchanged; sheep, $4.00@5.00; lambs, $6.00@7.00.

Gambling Dens at Dobbs' Ferry.

Usage among exquisite gentlemen requires that gambling debts shall be regarded as debts of honor. Tailors, hatters, shoemakers may remain unpaid, and even washerwomen may be defrauded, but a loss on the green cloth is instantly resolved to be made good. Then to what do we owe the gambling scenes we laughed in dramas and novel, but the principle has just been dreadfully unsettled in this city. The London Club was a gambling house, with the thinnest veil of sham and formality of membership and the evasion of the law was for a year successful; but it was finally struck down, and the principle in it was the question of play that made manage of the gamblers look over their I O U's with a view to balancing accounts.

Two of these IOU's that another two owed them something like $1,000 in the aggregate. The documents consisted of the personal cards of the fashionable swells, with the accounts of indebtedness pencilled thereon. Hints did not bring liquidation, then positive demands failed to bring the money, and at length lawsuits have divulged the facts. The plaintiffs have no possible chance to get verdicts, because gambling debts are not recognized in law, and they only seek revenge through the disgracing of the defendants. That this object has been attained was demonstrated at a reception this week, when a somewhat noted belle gave the cut direct to a fellow who had been reported to her as a defaulter on a debt of honor. She had grown up on fiction, and the man who didn't pay his gambling debts was worse to her than a burglar.—"Uncle Bill's" New York Letter.

William H. Vanderbilt's Shaving Cup.

As I climbed into the barber's chair of an uptown hotel one morning recently, my eye fell upon a china cup bearing in bold gothic letters the name "William H. Vanderbilt." It was a cheap-looking dish. Other cups surrounding it were ornate in gilt, while this wore only its modest black letters.

"Mr. Vanderbilt bought that cup here several years ago," said my communicative knight of the razor and lather brush, "but it has not been used for a long time. For over a year before he died he was shaved at his home every morning. It took a good while, though, for him to consent to give up coming to the barber's shop. His taste in this matter proved that he had a good deal of Democracy in his nature. He hated to have a barber coming to his house every day he said; it looked as though he was trying to put on airs or was too feeble to walk out. Mr. Vanderbilt was not always on the double quick, like most other rich men, and I really believe he liked to take his chance in a barber's shop, and he never complained because he happened to have to wait. 'A barber's shop,' he told me once, 'was the best place in the world to study human nature.'"—New York Times.

Do Not Know What Rioting Is.

Indiana, says a correspondent, do not know what rioting is. He lived two years in Indiana himself, and he says that he has never once knew of an Indian man rioting on Indian woman.

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 2 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all Kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS at Cost.

Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat

CRANE'S

HAT STORE,

12 PARK AVE., next to Walker's Bakery.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portaits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray,

Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder.

(Successor to Emmons Bros.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 27 West Front Street, P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St.

Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings Sashes Doors,

Blinds and Kindred Work at Lowest Work & Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished (Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird,

Carpenter and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 3-2-3m

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder.

Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box, 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

J. Manning, Residence, Evons P. O. Box 1288.

Carpenter & Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Just Drop

In at

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our *Favorite*

$2.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

Boston Clothing House

We now offer an **All Wool Suit** in sizes from 35 to 42 at $8. Lowest price ever offered for these or similar goods. Equal in quantity style and finish to any $12 suit in the market. Inspection invited Goods must be seen to be appreciated.

31 PARK AVENUE.

Moore's Building.)

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business neatly and promptly done and equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.

Mr. C E VAIL, Manager.

RANDOLPH'S

Spring Opening

OF

Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on $5,000 accident insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $60 to

"Eighteen Dollars."

per annum. There is nothing doubtful about the policies issued by this Company. The assurance that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and it has deposited upon assurance. There are no Mutual benefit or annual dividends, but a definite, fixed premium for a definite policy, and the company has paid claims to the amount of $5,000,000 or $25 for a $10,000 policy, and the company is in a condition of over $600,000 surplus. The Fidelity and Casualty was originated in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $943,889.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having established assets sufficient to pay all claims, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $2,000,000. For particulars and application blanks one to be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

Dixon's Ice Cream

[25c PER QUART,

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 35, Newark, N. J. Telephone 459, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks put April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Pendulatory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Send at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchant Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

85 and 87 Opp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 835, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES.

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, 12½ cts. present to all purchasers of $5 worth of Dress Goods of yard-wide muslin or cotton or 50 cents worth of any one yard wide muslin.

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer & Provisioner.

Choice Family Groceries, Canned Goods, Tea, Coffee and Spices a Specialty. Choice Butter, Cheese and Eggs. Choice Hams and Breakfast Bacon. Flour by the barrel or sack. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Free delivery to all parts of the city. Telephone connection. 2-27-3m

E. B. Maynard, No. 23 North avenue.

Shaving & Hair Cutting

Done in the latest styles. Ladies' and Children's Hair cut and shampooed at residence.

Jules Boutes, UPTOWN STORE

Ladies' Hair Dressing,

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and fancy articles. Manufacturer of Theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address P. S. Cotes, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,

For Genuine Spring Water Ice.

Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 112.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Dealer in all kinds of Green Street.

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue.

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,

Pianos and Organs

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 18 East Front street.

TenEyck's Meat Market.

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Bonny streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years feel confident I can contract for wells that will give satisfaction. Office No. 1 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop 24 East Front. 2-26-1y

T. E. Morgans,

Homedealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 and 29 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Bilmen, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. box 298 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, hucksters, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with

Clear Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, Somerset street

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.

Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,

thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. Dr. Wm. Cleveland, 30 Park avenue, Plainfield. Grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders may be left at Randolph's building, 12 West Front street, or at John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue.

Artist Sign Writer of Signs, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield,

Is decidedly the cheapest place to buy

Hardware, Oil Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools AND PLOWS.

W. N. ROWE,

PAINTER.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining,

Hard Wood Finishing

A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. W. Cor. Peace and Second streets.

P. O. BOX 1249.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for card-sizes on

STANTON CLARK,

At Morrison's, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, 25 cts. a dose. Druggist, Front street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Established 1865.

Gardener & Florist

Landscape gardening a specialty. Office, 24 West Front street, near the Baptist church. No. 30 West Front street. 2-7-1y

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer & Provisioner.

Choice Family Groceries, Canned Goods, Tea, Coffee and Spices a Specialty. Choice Butter, Cheese and Eggs. Choice Hams and Breakfast Bacon. Flour by the barrel or sack. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Free delivery to all parts of the city. Telephone connection. 2-27-3m

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Clear Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

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Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

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James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue.

Artist Sign Writer of Signs, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, call the attention of my friends to my stock of all varieties of first class Cake, Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 69 Somerset street, will be in charge of Mr. Voehl for the past year, and I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,

Successor to A. Warnick, No. 29 West Front, three doors. Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-20-1y.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and end with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best looking and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

26 West Front St.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

55 West (Front Street.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Knowlton Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 50 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

all about the horses of the world, their breeding, and all about the horses' body and its various organs, and how to keep them in health, and how to cure them when sick, and how to shoe them, and how to tell their age, and how to buy them, and how to sell them, and how to tell when they are lying, and how to tell when they are telling the truth, and how to tell when they are sick, and how to tell when they are well, and how to tell when they are dead, and how to tell when they are alive, and how to tell when they are dead, and how to tell when they are alive, and how to tell when they are dead, and how to tell when they are alive

Do You Know Beans?

How both breed and the name of some vegetables originated is a mystery to many. The pea is one of the easiest to tell. This, the reader will be told, grows on the vegetable it is to entice green, red and all shades of difference. Most fresh beans are named for color.

To plant, sow in even eighteen inches to two feet apart. Make a drill or furrow, one inch deep, and into it sow the seed, about one inch apart. Cover lightly. One of the best ways for the thin is simply to make the earth over the seeds light, but do not well till they appear by before going over the ground and pulling up and destroying the little weeds. In about a week after planting do this, and do well serve you also, for the weeds will help the plants leave exposed. If you like grown beans all summer, you can have them by a succession of plantings, ten days apart, from the time planting time till the first week in August.

DWARF WAX POD BEAN.

We have here a new bean that is very highly commended. It is from Vick's collection. It is from Germany, as our best vegetables usually are. The pod when ripe is of a bright yellow color. It is extra early, tender, delicious, and very prolific. It is said to produce six times over thirty pods on the plant. Other excellent varieties are the Golden Wax and Early Valentine.

Pole Beans.

This is the best of garden beans. It should not be planted as early as the bush bean. Its general not to plant the Limas too early, or they will rot in the ground. A week after corn planting time is about right.

The bean poles should have all been prepared in the fall or winter, so the busy will not be taken from us to do it now. If there are many in the women of the family can, if necessary, do all the rest of the bean planting and cultivating, except plowing and turning over the ground. Plant in hills, three to four feet apart, five or six seeds to the hill. It is recommended, when corn is the time, to set the bean poles at once downward. Cover about two inches deep.

Put one pole to each hill. The poles should be ten or twelve feet long. They will be all the better for having a branching or forking top. Put them eighteen inches deep.

JERSEY EXTRA LIMA BEAN.

The Jersey extra Lima is very early Lima bean highly recommended. Maturing later, but a huge, rich, fat bean when it does come. In the Large White Lima. It is the favorite the both private and market gardener. In the south succession crops of the Lima can be grown, starting in March and ending with October.

A sandy loam is the best soil for this vegetable. In the half green state, boiled, the beans are usually eaten; with sweet corn and cream and butter they make a delicious dish, even ash ever eaten by mortal or immortal. When dried and used in winter with dried sweet corn the Limas make just as fine succotash, the sole in that case both need to be soaked in water several hours previous. It is such dishes as these that ought to recommend the Lima to the farmers' wives how much money the city man pays out, he can never use absolutely fresh vegetables with the flavor of the dew and sun upon them. A luxurious green arbor can be made of the vines if planted near the house.

When dried the Lima beans are extremely palatable, and profitable, too. When hulled green and sold by the quart they bring an amount prices. Do not fail to have a patch of the in our home use. You will have a substantial delicacy and a living might sigh in store for all the late summer and fall. If you have planted enough of them, you can have them dried all winter, too.

Pretty Beans.

The culture of field beans requires considerable in or, but still it pays, because this crop grows on light, gravelly soils on which grow corn or wheat. The field beans are those which is used for feeding horses. Americans travelers in Great Britain wonder what the on upon vegetable is, for which they pay such a high price. In the United States a very different article, smaller and more delicate, is used for human food and is cultivated as a field bean.

The Pea bean and the Navy bean are the best to plant for this crop. After the other spring work is pretty well done, plow and harrow the ground. Then mark it off in rows forty inches apart. Two bushels of beans in the a re are required. Drill in the seed on the marks, spread the rows. When the beans are through drag them a time or two with a to stir the soil and keep down weeds. This is Mr. Greiner's method of cultivation. He covers the seed three or four inches deep. Beans are very liable to rust. In dry weather they cultivate as often as twenty days. Then the beans will be ripe. Then let them stand in shocks till dry and then stack or thresh. If you then pulled and stacked almost ripe, and left till they are ready to thresh in the fall.

There is a bean harvester, invented by a farmer, which is of great value where good-sized fields are raised. It pulls the plants, shakes the soil from the roots, and drops them in rows, ready to be picked up.

Beans are liable to rot in the pods in the fall if they do not ripen before frost. Sometimes they are ripe and they have been an sign to it. For a mild crop, that is a very fair return. Another thing is to be remembered. The old saying that "beans must be put at the time of during beans bulk and bushel, and that the fact is, they make an excellent fodder for cows, and sheep are fond of them. These are the days when everything must be saved, even bean pods and vines.

Potatoes in Michigan.

Professor Johnston, of the Michigan Agricultural college, contributes his share of valuable information on this tuber. He has experimented with several varieties of potatoes. He finds that they thrive best in sandy and gravelly loams. Red ground is good for them. Ashes are a special favorite for potatoes, and they are sure eye. Put one piece with three or four eyes on it in a hill. Plant in drills three feet apart, the plants twelve to eighteen inches apart in the rows. This will give a large yield than the ordinary way in hills. In field culture, however, hills three feet apart each way is best.

Do not hill up. In sandy soil deep planting is best. If the plants are a long time coming up run over the field with a light harrow. It will break the crust of the ground and destroy young weeds. Do not put fresh stable manure on potato land. A little well rotted manure thoroughly harrowed in is good. When the rows of young plants can be seen go through with a shovel plow and cover them with about two inches of earth. Dig as soon as the tubers are thoroughly ripe, and store them in a cool, dry place. Professor Johnston has not found potato diggers satisfactory.

A number of authorities now declare that, take it all in all, the beauty of Hebron is the best potato that grows.

The Hessian Fly in Wheat.

The flies lay their eggs in April or early in May in the green wheat stalks. The eggs hatch, the little worms feed a while on the joley stalk and then go into the pupa state, and remain, should till fall. Then they hatch into flies, which lay their eggs in the green stalks of the fall wheat, thus producing two broods of the pest in a year. The worms feed on the green wheat in the fall till they get their start in life. Then they roll up and lie dormant in the stalk until spring. The worms' life history we have given. They leave yellow in patches and dies. Pastoring the winter wheat with sheep in November and December will kill most of the worms. Burning over the stubble is good. If the flies come out in large numbers in spring, sow the wheat [illegible] seed with slaked lime or soot or salt. Next year have your wheat field somewhere else.

New Seed Potatoes.

The best varieties of wheat, such as the Diehl and Clawson. Mrs. Trent, in her book on "Injurious Insects," recommends sowing part of the fall crop early in August. If the fly appears in June put off planting for sowing the rest till after Sept. 20. The brood will then have matured and will not go into the second planting.

George Geddes on Seed Wheat.

Wheat is the crop most given to deterioration, and new varieties are constantly sought for. I have seen the Red Chaff, Bald, the Scotia, the White Flint, the Mediterranean, and how many more varieties, come and go. Why is it? I believe it is because we sow small and feeble seed. If we should select our seed wheat as we do our seed corn it would have some chance to succeed as well as corn. I had a neighbor, famed for his good farming, who would go into his barn after harvest, take bundles of wheat and set them on end, shake out the heads until he could find until he had enough to make a bushel of wheat, shell it, and sow that bushel on an acre of rich, clean land. He allowed no weeds to grow. He harvested, and cleaned the crop that the small seeds, if there were any, would go into the screen box, and seed only the best for seed. As I have said, he was famed for his wheat crops. He died before his wheat ran out. When he died the world suffered a great loss. But suppose his method to be carried out for a long series of years, would not the same result be one that we recognize in corn?

Broom Corn.

But little broom corn is grown in this section of the country, though the industry might easily be made fairly profitable. The advance in broom corn is scarcely unprecedented. A year ago it was worth $80 per ton, and now fetches from $160 to $240 per ton. The seed, ordinarily worth $3.50 per bushel, now sells at $10, and cannot be had in sufficient quantities even at that price. The reason for this state of affairs is that a few years ago everybody was used into raising broom corn, the market was overstocked, and prices went so low as to create a disgust for the industry. Last year only about one-third of a crop was raised, and the attention was paid to saving the seed. There is probably not seed enough in the country to put out more than one-half a crop. Next year, and those farmers who are lucky enough to have seed on hand will make a good thing out of their broom corn crop in 1886.—Orange County Farmer.

The Largest Barn.

What is said to be the largest barn in the world is situated at Cawnpore, India, covers five acres, cost $125,000 and shelters 3,720 head of cattle. It is the intention of the owner to enlarge its capacity so as to protect 6,000. The immense structure is to be used for the purpose of fattening cattle after they have been three or four years on the ranges. The great barn has a complete system of water works, and is thoroughly ventilated twice every day. The cattle are fed upon cooked meal—one meal each the whole herd. All he has to do is to turn a large faucet and let the feed run to them.

Things To Do and To Know.

Mutilated cucumber is said to be the best for pickles.

Except in Kansas and Michigan, the prospect for winter wheat is good.

The Her Majesty is the newest fashionable rose. It is a pink.

The higher landscape gardening is an art almost unknown in America.

Have a bed of pinks and one of pinks this summer, if you never had them before.

A sprinkling of very small quantities of carbolic acid in water will drive away the radish flea. So will a sprinkling of road dust or ashes, or anything gritty.

The New York Farmers' Macine Sheep Breeders' association held their annual shearing picnic at Canandaigua, this spring. Sheep were sheared upon the ground, and prizes awarded.

Set an asparagus bed—or, save the seeds. The latter is the cheaper way if one doesn't mind waiting a year longer. Sowing plants after spring weather will produce large shoots than sets from old plants.

Fanny Field says coal oil will cure scaly legs in fowls "every time." Dip the fowl's legs into the oil a couple of times, once in the morning and till the scales begin to loosen; then stop using the oil, and rub the legs gently with melted lard.

A "Five Extinguisher" Extolled.

A physician recommended for extinguishing incipient fires: Muriate of ammonia (sal ammoniac) 2 parts, saltpetre 5 parts, alum 5 parts, dissolved in as little water as possible. Add 30 parts of water. Saturate rags with the solution and apply with a hand pump.—Scientific American.

Wedding Trifles.

This is the season of the year for many weddings. Those who are invited to the ceremony will find a handkerchief for the dress of a bride. The foundation shirt is of velvet, crepe, or satin, or, above all, crushed silk, covered with very fine lace, or with lace and ribbon with two broad ruffles of lace. The corsage has a lace shawl arrangement, and is ornamented with bouquets of orange flowers. Brides' toilets of fallie silk are only ornamented with a ruching in front of embroidered crepe, and a bouquet of flowers. Gray, tinted, or dark style is particularly suitable for young girls.

Brides' maids always wear toilets of light colors, such as pink, blue, terra cotta, mauve, and white is permissible with round hats of ruby red, dark blue or green, etc. Gloves for bridesmaids are always of delicate shades, and the bouquet of lilies of the valley, white being entirely reserved for the bride. The choice of stuffs must be left to individual taste, yet among the narrower selections of new woolen materials, which are quite equal to silk, we are sure no difficulty will be found in making a proper selection.

The mother of the bridegroom, if other than the mother of the bride, should wear a robe of a dark, serious color, like cucumber, chestnut, flame and sapphire blue, without a different shade of dress. A long trailing skirt, small mantle, in the style of a fichu mantelet, and bonnet ornamented with plume of feathers, would also be appropriate. If the mother of the bride is still young, she may wear a light color, mixed with dark velvet; therefore, silver-gray, chamois, shot some, mauve, Persian blue, Solferin blue, with trimmings of white of moderate lace, and a bonnet of the colors of the toilet, ornamented with lace and flowers, yet she may dispense with a mantle.

Little Girl's Dress.

The dress design here given is for a girl 2 to 4 years old. It is easily made, stylish and neat. The full part of the waist and the color may be used, plain goods trimmed with bands, or a combination of plain and striped goods.

CHILD'S DRESS.

The frock in the illustration is made of pink and gray striped gingham. The body and skirt are of plain pink, the full part and cuffs of the striped material. The bias bands running up and down are of plain pink. Gray stockings.

Baby Cap.

A half yard of white surah silk will make as pretty a baby cap as you can buy for $1 or $2. Fit a muslin or linen lining nicely to the head, and cover with the surah shirred on in half-inch puffs. Put a stitching of silk here in herring bone on row of [illegible] and a frilling of Valenciennes lace [illegible]. A bow and strings of white ribbon [illegible] the dainty [illegible].

Something Still Worse Than Pugilism.

How vastly we do differ in our tastes for sport! I had read of purring as something far worse than pugilism, and I found it so. It consists of the sticking of skins with iron-pointed spikes. The burgery fifty miles and back to be disgusted at it. Only in exceptionally inhumane coteries is it popular, but such a one exists at Cranton, N. J., where the skins of stray dogs and cats of Welsh families dig the material for pottery. Too two antagonists were muscular men, and the money for the fight their wigs were lured to the knees, while on their feet were strong shoes, with the soles edged with iron. Although this metal did not present a razor-edge, it was not flat as a hammer, and it could lay even the flesh as well as bruise it. The antagonists grasped each other like collar-and-elbow wrestlers and began the exhibition of their skill with their feet, as though intending to trip merely, but soon a quick, vicious kick by each sent the iron to the naked flesh of the other, and from that to the end of an hour blood flowed steadily.

Considerable skill was shown in parrying the kicks during the first half of the contest, but later it became a question of merely animal strength and endurance. The four men were literally cut to pieces. Long gashes were full of the blood, and the weakened and worried fellows sprawled, fell, scrambled and fling their feet out wildly. Then they would rise to their feet again and could not rise again. Purring invariably scars its champion for life, often leaves him permanently crippled, and has been the amputation of a fractured and lacerated leg has been a result of an engagement.—"Duran-an" in Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Fascination of Poker-Playing.

After gambling was abolished in this state there were a party of us who used to get together every Saturday night and play a little game of draw poker, strictly on the quiet. A limit to the game in me developed into a fascination, that into a passion, that into a madness, that I was afraid to play I never had seen enough to stop until I was broke. I would firmly resolve to play in only so much, but never had enough of it and would go on. Finally I lost heavily. At first I tried leaving as much of my money in the hands of a friend early in the evening, but I soon found out that he let me have it until next day. I would invariably go to him, however, and insist so strongly that he would loan me a portion of it. Then I would lose that and go back for more. Finally I left on the prize element. I would take just as much of my salary as I could afford to lose, and when that was in my pocket, when it is myself, and quit when I got ready. Since that was a sure thing. There was no way on earth I could get it until next morning, and then I would have to go to work.—Old Sport in Globe-Democrat.

Composed of Foreign-Born Material.

Our synagogues, with but few exceptions, are composed almost wholly of foreign born material; they are German, Polish, Russian, and Austrian. Our growing yet is this city founded by American born gentlemen, which is pulpit occupied by an American born minister. Some one can begin to understand why the young American-born child fail to be attracted. They are made almost to feel like for ignory. The ill inclination of young American born to go to the synagogue or church is therefore not to be wondered at. It is their misfortune that they are not born in Dublin, in Hungary, in some other Jewish May magen.

Nearly 900 Years Old.

At the four corners, in this street in Danbury, Conn., stan s a house built by Epaphras Nichols in 16 6. This hou e, big-studded with oaken beams and lighted with [illegible] panes of glass, is now occupied by Mrs. Mary Ann Nichols, a descendant of the British under Tryon fired the village this was the only house spared.—Chicago Times.

CALL and EXAMINE
GRIFFEN'S
BOOK OF
REFRIGERATORS.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

Drugs and Medicines
Of the quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND
21 WEST FRONT ST.
Note MY Prices.

Mariana Wine of Coca, grms., $1 a bottle.
Voorhees' Carnine for the Teeth and Gums, 25c. per bottle, or $2 a dozen.
Hamilton Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, 25c. per 8oz.
Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.
Beef, Iron and Wine $1 size, my price 50c.
Improved B. F. Rheumatic.
Pettenkofen Snuff, Vanilline) 10c a bottle.
The largest cake of Fine Toilet Soap ever offered for 5c.
Fine Headkerchief Ext acts 25c.
Turkish Hair Restorer, regular $1 size, we sell for 50 cents.
Bromo-Seltzer.
Brunswick's Cough Drops 10c per box.
INSECT DESTROYERS.—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying insects on plants, currant bushes, etc., Pure Persian Insect Powder 10c.
Bellows for using the above, 10c.
GUM CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS.
Genuine mush and rat 25c.
Carbolic Tooth Sachet 25c.
I have New Foundland Cod Liver Oil, regular $1 size, 75c.
Infant Foods of all kinds at Low Prices.
Homeopathic Medicines, a Full Assortment.
All the popular Patent Medicines of the day at popular prices.
Soda Water of fine quality with pure fruit and cream syrups.
Calhoun's and Soda Antidote to Malaria.
Physicians Prescriptions my specialty. Prepared from the purest drugs the market affords. Remember you procure all Physicians Prescriptions at low prices.
QUININE PILLS.—1 gr. per one. 2 gr. per one. 3 gr. per one.
Try our 5c Cigar, something new. The best one cigar in the city. Goods warranted of the best quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
WM. H. VOORHEES,
21 West Front street,
near Music Hall. Will remain open evening of expectations we will endeavor to merit the same.

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.
PARASOLS!
Satin Coaching Parasols, in all Colors, 90c and $1.
Best Satin Canopy Top Parasols, in all colors, $1.25.
Special line of Children's parasols at 35, 75c, $1.
Misses' Coaching Parasols, made of best fabrics, $1.10.
BOYS' WAISTS.
Boys' Cotton Waists, well made, 20c.
Do. do. do. do. pleated front and back, 25c.
Gambric Waist, Leader of Low Price.
Seersucker Waists with short sleeves, laundried 30c.
Percale Fancy Waists, laundried, 40c.
Special Lot of Jersey silk mitts, in black, only 25c.
All Button Kid Gloves 49c.
Worth $1.25 Jersey Silk Gloves, 75c.
Fifty-two inch Wide Pride, the best $1.00 in the world, 75c.
LOUIS CALLMAN.
WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

WHITE FRONT
AT WHITE'S VARIETY STORE
No. 18 W. Front Street.
The Lowest Prices in the City.
We call your attention to our entire new line of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing goods.
Everything new and desirable in Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Colored Cashmere, Tricots and Nun's Veiling in all the popular shades.
The handsomest line of Ginghams, Cambrics and plain Nainsooks, ever offered in Plainfield.
Special attention is called to our Fancy Goods Department. Everything new and pretty in Hamburg Embroidery, Ribbons, Ribbons, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear. Corsets and Notions all sold at our popular Low Prices.
All the latest Novelties in Parasols.
Do not fail to visit our Grocery, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing Department. Devoting one floor to this Department we are better prepared than ever to show the largest, cheapest and best stock of goods to be found in Plainfield.
JAS. E. WHITE & SON.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D Cook & Bro.

-CARPETS-
We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, all best quality and newest designs in colorings.
Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Ingrains in choice patterns in style and colors and numerous patterns, $1.10 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
Extra Super fine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, lowest quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Drugets, Rugs, Mats, &c. at equally low prices.
JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work. Photographer.
F. C. LANGHORNE.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom of Close Pleats.
Orders left with Lee Bros. office at P. R. Lodge's, 5 Park place, Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box, 999.

Grand Spring Opening
OF THE
Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,
Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.
CARPETS, CARPETS.
100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 70 cents per yard.
50 piece 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.10 to 80 per yard.
Good All wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 35c.
Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!
100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk moreen and embossed plushes reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, reps silk and hair cloth, reduced from $65 to $50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.
BEDROOM SUITS.
100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble tops, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $60.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble tops, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $45.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $35.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.98.
Good mixed Mattress only $5.
Carpet Bed Lounge $6.
Wood Bed Springs only 1.40.
Cattle Top Tables only 2.50.
Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Bookcases, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.
Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable Furniture House in the State, with floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.
Amos H. VanHorn,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

ON A STRIKE
TO THE PUBLIC.
This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strike below New York and Newark prices of Gentlemen's and Boys' handsome, stylish, good fitting and well made Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of Liverpool, England.
Norwich Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Continental, of New York, and other equally good companies, and promises settlement at BEST RATES, too.
MONEY TO LOAN
On approved security, and for longtime to
Real Estate.
OFFICE Barry's Building corner of Front and Park avenues. Residence on East Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 101. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner.

FOUND—At the "Kaffee Klatsch" a bunch of keys, which the owner can have by identifying the same and paying for this advertisement. Apply at the office for finder.

FURNISHED house on Madison ave., 7 rooms, improvements; near depot. Rent low. 4-26-tf

WANTED—Furnished house, suitable for board-ing; must be within 5 minutes' part peighborhood. Address P. O. Box 1407 for one week. 29

A GOOD WASHER and ironer wants work by the day or at his home. Call or address 29

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. Inquire of the undersigned for the Trustees of the Plainfield Building Association. W. HOWE. 4-6

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old, fresh in April. Apply to or address E. S. Castle, corner of Somerset and Grant sts. 4-5

WANTED—A girl for general housework; in a small family; German preferred. Call at 27 Arlington avenue. 4-5

FOR SALE—Two new cast spring pulleys, good buyers. Address, P. O. Box 402. 4-5

WANTED—Covered grocer or butcher's wagon. Address with particulars, P. O. Box 402, Plainfield 4-5

WANTED—Work by the day at box-work or packing, or by Wood Fish street. 4-5

WANTED TO BUY—A small dwelling. From $1000 to $1,500. Address Best Bargain, care of Evening News. 3-4

WANTED—A girl to do plain sewing on machine at Frank C. Cook's furniture warerooms. 4-3-1f

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING done at short notice by Miss Fish street. 26-tf

YOUNG breeds of chickens for sale. Address, P. O. Box, 397. 26-tf

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Apply to P. O. Box, 694. 4-17-tf

FOR SALE—Lots for gentlemen's residences. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 3-27-tf

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

The annual election of Directors of the Music Hall Association of Plainfield will be held at Music Hall on Monday evening, May 10th, 1886, Polls open at 8 p. m. to 8 p. m. and from 7:45 p. m. to 8:45 p. m. The annual meeting of stockholders will be held on the same date and at the same place at eight o'clock p. m. 2 CHAS. A. MANNE, Sec.

FOR SALE

Small but sure, Edw. Storm spring, concave body, small old Lawrence Comfort, high back seats of the best make, all new and used 14 months, will sell for $100 less than first-class makers would charge for same. An inspection of the wagon is solicited. George W. Moore, dealer in fine wheels. No. 16 East Front street. 4-26-tf

FROM THIS DATE

all fire taxes will be payable at the office of F. A. Dunham, No. 7 Park avenue.

WM. H. BROWER, Treas.

Plainfield, April 27, 1886. 18-6

LAWN MOWERS,

of every kind and size sharpened and repaired at 29 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trusts, umbrella and parasol repairing. Stencil plates, rubber stamps and house numbering apparatus for sale. Enquire of the undersigned and vicinity for all clothes or buildings. Schenck's. 4-21-26t

TO LET.

The Capital Rink, North Plainfield, fitstly feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply Arthur D. Baker, Lang's Hotel, or at the Casino from 4 to 6 p. m. 4-21-6m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Floral pieces for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles. Miss E. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-26-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-3-tf

CONDE BROTHERS,

are in North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and festivals. 1-3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

for the ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-26-85-1yr

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Blood. Apply to Jacob Sweney, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets. 2-20-3m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

will accommodate parties of eight hundred, with superior qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for balls, or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18-y

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to the West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6o

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-31-y

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Having had thirteen years experience in surveying in this city will be in position to do anything in his line with safety and dispatch. 2-23-tf

DR. J. GRIFFEN,
Electrical Inspection and Electricians, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone connection. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Offices: Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
Office and Rooms, West Front street. Local Anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. SCOTT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 2 East Front street, over Gollen's Hardware store, Plainfield. Entrance on Second street. Office hours from 9 till 12 m. 11-24-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Attorney at Law, Boardman, New York Life Insurance Building, 346 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Bonnieburn, Plainfield, N. J. 2-20-tf

CHARLES JACQUES
Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor, office by West Front street, P. O. Box 1007, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of subdivisions and general Engineering work executed. Special work to meet the wants of the country

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Charcoal and Crayon Drawing. Classes forming for Portfolio Practice. Terms very reasonable. Studio, 3 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
W. E. MOODY. 12-7-3m

ELOCUTION.
Miss Ida Eberwine, class or private lessons, Terms, address Mass. Alberta, P. O. Box 1007.

T. R. HAZELL,
Teacher of Piano, Class or private lessons. Rudiments of Music, Organ, Harmony and Voice. 36 Dunr Street, North Plainfield. 10-10-6

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Orders left at Fischer's Music Store, No. 6 North avenue, Box 1007, P. O. 4-3-tf

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Piano and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1007.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Music, Graduate Oberlin, at her residence, 5 Park place. Lessons given to others at her residence. Box 1007, P. O. 4-3-tf

☞ The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, Dunellen, Fanwood, Scotch Plains and Grant City, Staten Island, regularly every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wilder, corner of Second and Front streets, Plainfield, is the undisputed agent for The News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and collect for and answer to advertisements.

Post Offices.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Close—7.30 a. m. and 12.00 m. 2.30 and 4.00 p. m.
Arrive—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASON, ETC., MAILS
Close—7.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.
Arrive—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to receive mail for New York.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	58	6 a. m.	40
9 a. m.	67	9 a. m.	65
12 m.	76	12 m.	59
3 p. m.	82	3 p. m.	67

Almanac.

1886.		1886.	
Sunrise	4.55 a.m.	Sunrise	4.55 a. m.
Sun Sets	7.00 p.m.	Sun Sets	7.00 p. m.
Moon Rises	2.40 a. m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Prof. Demstaedt's dancing class met at the Park House last evening.

—The spring term of the Union County Courts opened in Elizabeth yesterday morning.

—The Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders will meet in Elizabeth to-morrow afternoon.

—The newly-elected officers of the various fire companies in the city will take their seats on Friday.

—A buggy belonging to Maurice Daly will be sold on the 8th inst. to satisfy a claim for repairs and storage.

—Joseph Jefferson in two plays to-night at Music Hall—"Cricket on the Hearth" and "Lend Me Five Shillings."

—The Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Firemen's Association held a meeting in Newark to-day.

—The New Jersey State Medical Society held its annual meeting in Upper Library Hall, Newark, at eleven o'clock yesterday.

—A whist party was given at the Union Club house on Broadway on Monday evening. Dancing and refreshments were indulged in.

—The Street Commissioner is extending the good work done on the streets by putting a top dressing of stone on a portion of East Front street.

—The May "Blue Ribbon Social" of the Band of Hope will be held in the parlors of Reform Hall this afternoon at four p. m. Admission five cents.

—A band of gypsies arrived in town at noon to-day to join the camp now established near the fair grounds. The latest addition cams from Allentown, Pa.

—Denton offers beautiful building lots, on high ground, natural drainage, finest location in the city. Also trees, vines, and greenhouse plants in great variety.

—A return match between the Middlesex County Gun Club and the Jersey City Gun Club will take place at the former's grounds on Wednesday, May 12th, at 12 o'clock.

—The Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton on Saturday affirmed an opinion in the case of the trustees of the township of North Plainfield vs. Isaac S. Colthar.

—Complaint is made that the fire alarm bell is not tapped loud enough when an alarm of fire is sounded, and manager Mundy is trying to remedy the deficiency.

—A kerosene lamp left burning in a store on Park avenue Saturday night was about to explode when Officer Quinn and Watchman Wright who quickly dispatched a messenger to the owner's residence and had the light extinguished before any damage was done.

—A team of horses belonging to a livery-man of this city was taken away from the driver in New Brunswick on Sunday, who, it was claimed, was in a condition unfit to be left in charge of them. Word was sent to the owner here, who had the horses driven to this city.

—Borough Marshals Weaver and Becker are still actively engaged in ferreting out the tramp nuisance, by following they following up a gang of tramps about the streets for some time, hoping to discover their headquarters. When accosted on the street two of the men claimed to have come direct from Morristown. A ten-year-old boy is said to be among their number.

—The one hundred and fourteenth annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey opened in Camden yesterday. Bishop Scarborough presided and preached the sermon. The meeting was opened by the celebration of holy communion. About one hundred clergymen and two hundred lay-people were present, besides a number of Philadelphia clergymen and laymen.

—The Prohibitionists of Middlesex county met in convention at New Brunswick yesterday for the purpose of electing delegates to the Prohibitionist State Convention to be held at Newark on the 27 h. Thirty-two delegates were elected from the various townships as representatives. The name of Thomas V. Cator came before the Convention as a probable candidate for Governor on the Prohibition ticket.

Assaulted on Craig Place.

About ten o'clock last evening as Katie Hoven, a pretty young woman aged about fifteen years, was passing along Craig Place on her return to the residence of Mr. Plass on West Front street, where she is employed as a domestic she was accosted by an unknown man. Miss Hoaven had been to the residence of a friend on Second street, and had started alone on her return trip, when in front of the residence of Farmer Van Fossen she was suddenly accosted by a strange man who threw his arms around her neck and attempted to throw her to the ground. She struggled with the fiend and shrieked for help, when the man escaped by a path through the woods. Miss Hoven was taken back to the home of her sister. She does not feel sufficiently well to be able to identify the man, but says that he was of medium size, had a heavy moustache, Derby hat, and neatly dressed. She says she has seen the man on former occasions, and that he was loafing around the neighborhood. Marshal Weaver this morning was made acquainted with the facts and is making a diligent search for the man.

Kicked by a Horse.

Yesterday afternoon a horse belonging to the band of gypsies whose camp has been established at the lower end of Park avenue was left standing in Mr. Bliss's stable on Somerset street, when Samuel Gough, who is employed at the livery, entered the stall for the purpose of putting a saddle on the animal. The horse made a pass at him striking him a heavy blow on the head, knocking the saddle from his grasp. Mr. Gough stooped to pick up the saddle, when the horse kicked him squarely in the face, inflicting a deep gash on the forehead, which extended from the corner of the left eye across the right cheek, laying the flesh open to the bone, but no bones are thought to have been broken. Dr. Griffen was called who did all in his power to alleviate the suffering of the unfortunate man. It was found necessary to administer chloroform in order to forehead and cheek which the doctor did, and the wounded man is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances. Unfortunate as the accident was Mr. Gough narrowly escaped instant death. The shoe on the horse were smooth, otherwise the injuries must have been more severe.

An Action for Debt.

The case of Tier vs. Hatfield, an action brought to recover $97 for rent of room rented by John Tier to Alfred Berry for use by Jesse Layton came up before Justice Mack yesterday afternoon. The suit was prosecuted to Levi Hatfield as administrator for the Berry estate, and a notice was served last October that suit would be brought within three months to recover the amount. The plaintiff having failed to bring suit in the required time the Justice dismissed the case upon request of def-ndant's counsel as being barred by the statute of limitations. It is the first case of the kind that has been brought into the courts here in a number of years, and the decision is an important one, inasmuch as it affects all similar actions for debts against estates.

Literary and Dramatic Entertainment.

The entertainment given under the above head in Reform Hall on Monday evening was attended by an audience estimated to be about 500 persons. President Pruch made the introductory address, after which was enacted a program composed of recitation and song. A laughable farce entitled "Locked Out" was well received as was also the comedy "Poor Pillicody." The tableaux "The Turner Corporation," "The Cherbin Grades" and "The Four Seasons" were admirably selected. The entertainment as a whole was pleasing and instructive throughout and the Reform Club, under whose auspices it was given, will receive a neat sum as the result of their efforts.

PERSONAL.

Miss Bertha Voorhees of Millstone, Somerset county, is visiting relatives on Park Place in the borough.

The family of Mr. G. Bachman of West Second street have gone to Newark, there to remain indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. Tell A. Bogwell of East Front street sailed for Europe yesterday, to be absent about two months.

The cornet band last evening serenaded Auguste Saltzman, the newly-elected Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Beebe and family of New York have taken up their residence on Central avenue in the house owned by Mr. A. Saltzman.

Dr. Henry Crater, a well-known and popular homœopathic physician of Somerville, died at his residence there last Saturday night from Bright's disease.

At half-past seven o'clock this evening in St. Mary's church John J. Kenney and Miss Mary Hughes, both of this city, will be united in marriage by Rev. Father Smyth.

This evening at the residence of the bride elect on Elm Place, at seven o'clock, Edward T. Van Winkle and Miss Mary Bleam will be united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Mr. Ditts.

A whist party was given at the residence of Corporation Counsel John H. Jackson on Grove street on Saturday evening at which a number of friends and acquaintances were agreeably entertained.

Lawyer John C. Shaw of New York has recently purchased of the Presbyterian church in Bound Brook all the land on the North side of Main street in that place, where the parsonage now stands.

Dr. J. T. Fritts is somewhat of a bird fancier, having in his possession a large number of choice carrier pigeons. On this morning he made a pair of them in New York to be liberated and from which place they are expected to return to this city.

The Third Presbyterian Sunday school of Elizabeth sang their Easter service over again in the church on Sunday morning, and the Rev. Mr. Holmes of this city preached a sermon that held the attention of the children closely as he talked to them. Mr. Holmes also preached in the evening.

Edith Marion, the bright and promising twelve-year-old daughter of Wm. H. and Fannie H. Lyon, died at the home of her parents on College Place at half-past two o'clock this morning. About ten days ago she contracted a cold on an attack of mumps with which she was confined to the house, which later developed into typhoid fever, and resulted in death. Notice of funeral to-morrow.

Union County Court.

The May term of the Union County Court began in Elizabeth yesterday, with Judge Vandyke, McCormick, Allen and Depue on the bench. The list of cases before the Grand Jury is as follows: Alfred V. Stanley, grand larceny; Joseph Hoffman, grand larceny and receiving stolen goods; Peter Welsh, burglary; Frederick Ende and Wm. Schaffer, forgery and uttering; Louis Ratner, grand larceny; Joseph Ratner, grand larceny; Joseph Ratner, grand larceny; Frank La Verne, burglary; Richard Farrow, burglary; Peter Hoffman, assault and arson. The list of cases from this city are as follows: Mary Hodge; John U. Fraley vs. Henry Durand et al.; Joseph Bonnell vs. Wm. VanBuren et. al.; Wm. Hoffman vs. John Hoffman; Theodore Bell vs. Wm. Hoffman; Theodore Bell vs. Wm. Hoffman; Wilfred Lee vs. Thomas Hugh O'Donnell vs. Jennie Muir-ay, on contract; the treasurer of the city of Plainfield vs. Richard F. Mercer; Wm. Hoffman vs. Wm. Hoffman; Wm. Hoffman vs. Wm. Hoffman; Wm. Hoffman vs. William J. Allen, vs. Lewis C. Wyckoff; William J. Allen vs. Benjamin H. Franks; Joseph C. Morton vs. John Voorhees, George Hagaman, et al., jury trial.

Westfield—Frederick K. Kinch.
Cranford—Robert Bindell.
Union—J. Wilson Cram.
Summit—Robert Morrell.
Linden—M. Clay Lawton.
New Providence—Thomas T. Barrell.
Spring field—Frederick D. Bickley.

Of the Petit Jurors the following are from this city: Charles Bonnell, Wm. Van Mort, J. Oakley Rolfyer, Orlando E. Champlin, Levi Kimball, Patrick J. Flanigan, Parker B. Miller, Medford Cole.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. B. Hosford and family bid our town good-by yesterday morning. They have taken up their residence in Brooklyn, after residing here fifteen years.

Thirteen of the fifteen road overseers met the Town Committee at the Town House last night to confer in the matter of crushed stone. Each man had his ideas about the stone. Some preferring the moulding stone, others railroad screenings, some wanting half of each; and after talking for over two hours the whole matter of stone is still as far off as before.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Heavy frosts have been reported in various parts of the county, but no material damage has been done as yet.

There is a prospect of an abundance of fruit. Strawberries, cherries, currants and blackberries never looked better, but peaches are ruined.

The party who was hunted for on the Dug Way road on Sunday night, in entering the house by mistake, was he was not intoxicated, but that his horse balked on the hill and he was obliged to leave him for the night, and that he did not stay out all night, but stopped at a neighbor's house.

—George Van Nest of this city has a hen which covers 28 chickens, the result of two hatchings.

—The demand on Mr. Fairchild's furniture business is such that he has been compelled to add a new wagon, which was made expressly for him and put on last Monday.

—Geo. Peters, alias Geo. Hnfish, convicted of burglary in entering the house of Charles Mundy at Metuchen was yesterday sentenced to five years in the State Prison by Judge Cowenhoven in New Brunswick.

—The result of the election for officers to serve the Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company which took place in the company's parlor on Monday evening, Wm. Mundy was declared illegal, will be settled by a decision of the Fire Board at the regular meeting next Tuesday evening.

STATE NOTES.

The Rev. Joseph Butterworth, for many years pastor of the Hamilton Square Baptist church, Trenton, has tendered his resignation, to take effect June 1.

The Hoboken Common Council yesterday re-elected Mr. Fundenmoos as chairman and Martin Mollenmoz as clerk. Fundenmoos is now on trial for alleged conspiracy and Barry charges with bribery and corruption.

The Hudson County Board of Freeholders yesterday re-elected Joseph M. Noonan as Sheriff, H. Ligtenstein as counsel, Edward Dugan as county collector, and Richard Kelly as superintendent of county buildings.

The State Capitol Rebuilding Commission met in the Executive Chamber in Trenton yesterday and reorganized for active work. Governor Abbett presided. It was agreed that a light-colored stone should be chosen for the body of the building and a committee to select such stone was appointed. The commission also directed that the old dome be taken down. This work will begin at once.

Patrick Wood was convicted in Judge Mc-Gill's court, in Jersey City, yesterday, of having maliciously killed a mule, the property of a night sewerager and had deposited night soil on the Wenner estate, at Marion. A little sentiment in favor of the defendant was manifested when the stench spread a scarlet fever epidemic that cost the lives of many children. Wood was fined $50 and costs, which, as the defendant is an aged man and has a comfortable pleasant against Wood, but five little ones in four days.

The Common Council of Rahway organized on Monday night, and selected E. F. Crowell president, Edmund Brown vice-president, Joseph Lee and Gabriel Berry city attorney. Mayor Daly sent in a spicy message concerning city affairs in general and the refunding of the city debt. The city attorney has obtained from Judge Van Syckel of the Union County Circuit Court a rule to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to compel the Board of Chosen Freeholders to appropriate the sum of $513.67, which is required by the city treasurer to balance his accounts.

Forty years ago the State of New Jersey sold to some of the Princeton students for a nominal valuation several large tracts of waste land, sites for which are now very valuable for cemetery purposes. The city has since grown up around and beyond these cemeteries, and the land is now worth many times the price paid for it by the students forty years ago. The tombs and graves remaining are for the most part neglected. In the middle of the most populous part of the city is a large tract of land on which are the remains of the old Presbyterian church, walls of stone, with fragments from the roof, and the foundations of the church have been dug out. The city has since grown up around and beyond these cemeteries, and the land is now worth many times the price paid for it by the students forty years ago. The tombs and graves remaining are for the most part neglected. In the middle of the most populous part of the city is a large tract of land on which are the remains of the old Presbyterian church, walls of stone, with fragments from the roof, and the foundations of the church have been dug out. It was discovered yesterday that the land, which is valuable for building purposes, had been sold and that one or more dwellings within. Heavy timber came plenty by and the contractor who had purchased the property was notified to remove the timber. Some of the timber had the 18th century on it, and names of the residents had been carved thereon.

Our Bicycle Club.

The entertainment to be held in the Opera House on Monday evening, May 17, promises to be the most brilliant affair of the season that has ever been given in this city. A programme of great merit upon our bicycle club in which the Messrs. Bennett, Bliss, Brower, Wilmot and Sewell, who will appear in costume for the occasion, are acknowledged to be the most skillful riders in the world. Both Messrs. Bennett and Sewell will perform Olympic feats, including fall mounts and parly mounted, in which they are unrivaled. Mr. Wilmot will ride, and an attraction in itself. They performance will be given by the Messrs. Bliss, who, each feats of strength, daring and agility as are not excelled only by the best equestrians and acrobats in the circus arena. They drive in rich and handsome costumes, and all they do is refined and popular, though thrilling.

The trick mule bicycle, which is now on view in the window of Frank C. Green's store on Park avenue, is furnishing much wonderful music. A fine silk umbrella will be presented to any one of the audience who rides it around the starting surface twice. It can and will be ridden.

The lightning drill, so called in consequence of the rapidity with which the eight gentlemen of the Elizabeth Wheelmen ride, will be a sight never to be forgotten.

Manager Wilmot has secured six ladies to be a whole entertainment in himself.

As the proceeds of the above mentioned entertainment given in January last, and as many were unable to procure seats in season, the tickets are being sold very rapidly as will be seen in the advertisement in another column. The object of the exhibition is to enable the Bicycle Club to build a house for the use of the club room on Sycamore street, and there is every indication that the largest assemblage the Opera House has ever seen will be present on Monday evening, the 17th inst.

The Park Avenue "Kaffee Klatsch."

The "Kaffee Klatsch" and musical and literary entertainment given in the Park Avenue Baptist Church last evening was a decided success. A very large company had gathered in the lecture-room when at a few minutes past eight the entertainment began. Miss Van Nest introduced the program of the evening, which was then carried out. The singing, speaking and tableaux that followed were greatly enjoyed by all present. The tableaux by the young ladies were interesting features of the evening. The recitation of the "Ballad of Lookout" by Miss Herrington was very good, and Little Miss Ethel Green fairly captivated the audience when she sang the song of the "Colonel of the Flower Garden and Marching Men." This was so sweetly sung that the audience would have it repeated. It was owing to the diligence, skill and tact of Miss Whitfield that the success of the evening was in a great measure due.

Decoration Day.

The G. A. R. Post of this place have received instructions from the State authorities with reference to the date upon which Decoration Day is to be observed, that is the 30th of May this year falls on Sunday, the day after the 31st will be observed as the day following. A detail of Post 73 is making the necessary arrangements for the celebration in this city. The graves of the dead heroes in this place and Scotch Plains are to be decorated in the morning by a detail from the Post. The afternoon exercises will probably be either held in the city park on Eighth street or in Reform Hall, as last year, the time and place to be hereafter designated by the committee in charge.

Latest Dispatches

Preparing for Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The reports from Cincinnati state that trouble is apprehended there to-day. Troops have been ordered to be in readiness to suppress it. Trouble is also threatened at Milwaukee and similar precautions have been taken.

Thousands More of Men Striking.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 5.—8,000 men employed in the car shops of Pullman struck this morning, joining the 1,000 men that struck yesterday. 1,700 employees of the Berring Harvester Works also struck. The McCormick Works started up this morning with a full force and everything is quiet there.

The Indian Tribes Apply the Torch.

RANGOON, India, May 5.—A dispatch from Mandalay states that 4,000 house, including the bazaars of merchants of China and Siam are being destroyed by a fire of incendiary origin. The small force of military is unable to cope with the flames or repel the inciting populace. Reinforcements are being hurried forward.

A Troubled Employer Hangs Himself.

NEWARK, N. J., May 5.—Yesterday afternoon Edward Bennett, a lumber dealer and farmer, age, 65 years, committed suicide by hanging himself in a shed at Wood's tavern, which is about two miles from this place. He went there to engage men to cut lumber, tied his horse up and without saying anything to any one went into the barn, where he was sometime afterward found as stated, dead. He leaves a wife and two children.

A Bloody Riot To-day at Milwaukee —Five Persons Killed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 5.—The rioters who continued to assemble this morning and make threatening demonstrations, refused to disperse this evening when ordered to do so, were fired upon while attacking the North Chicago Railway station at Bayview this morning about nine o'clock, and five men and boys were killed instantly, and many others were seriously wounded. Then upon the arrival of the militia there was to be no more trifling fled in all directions.

The Police After the Chicago Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 5.—Auguste Bitse, editor of the Arbiter Zeitung, Michael Swab, associate editor, Christian Sties and Samuel Fielden, the fellow who made the incendiary speeches at the meeting last night were all arrested here to-day, and others are being sought out. Inspector Bonfield made a raid this morning on Eye Hall, at the corner of Lake and West Parker streets, and captured a lot of manifest and red flags and found a lot of pamphlets and printed matter, printed mostly in the German language. The beer saloon, beneath the hall where the Anarchists were also accustomed to assemble, was likewise raided and closed up.

TWO NIGHT AT Music Hall, Joseph JEFFERSON IN TWO PLAYS. CRICKET ON THE HEARTH AND LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS

EXHIBITION OF

Bicycling At The Crescent ON Monday Evening, MAY 17, AT 8 p. m.

The Plainfield BICYCLE CLUB has kindly secured some of the best professional as well as amateur talent, will give a grand entertainment on the above date. The performers have never exhibited in Plainfield before, and it is only the result of a liberal expenditure of money that enables us to present the professional whom we have secured. We are greatly indebted to the Elizabeth Wheelmen, one of the crack bicycle clubs of New Jersey, who have kindly volunteered to assist us, and whose "Drill Squad" of eight expert riders will appear.

LIGHTNING DRILL

The entertainment will commence two hours, beginning at eight o'clock sharp, and will be closed by a parade of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, comprising 35 uniformed riders.

WILMOT and SEWELL,
Double Acrobatic Bicycle Equestrians,

"Trick Mule Bicycle"
will be exhibited and ridden.

POLO ON STAR BICYCLES,
by four gentlemen of the Elizabeth Wheelmen.

General Roller Skating 7 to 8 and 10 to 11 o'clock in addition to the entertainment.

Admission 25 cents. Admission with reserved seat, 50c. Boxes in Balcony, seating five persons, $2. Tickets now on sale at Reynold's Variety, Dreg Stores, where diagrams may be seen.

J. P. LAIRE & CO., cor. Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield, is decidedly the cheapest place to buy Hardware, Oil Stoves, LAWN MOWERS, Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools and Plows.

ROSES, Choice Greenhouse AND Bedding PLANTS

of the best quality and perfectly healthy. Before purchasing elsewhere call and see them.

F. W. MILES, Greenhouses, Somerset Street

Try B. T. BARNES' DELICIOUS Ice Cream at his SALOON PARLORS, OPP. POST OFFICE EAST FRONT STREET.

Schorb's Restaurant 11 EAST FRONT STREET, (under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the above premises, I desire to announce to the public that I have opened a first-class restaurant at the above place, where I will furnish meals at all hours at reasonable prices. Special rates made with parties furnishing table board by the week. E. SCHORB. 12-26

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Fire Insurance Company of Plainfield, New Jersey, will be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, May 11th, 1886, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m.

E. R. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

Plainfield, N. J., May 1, 1886.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to any purchaser of $5 worth of goods a yard-wide Bleached Table Linen, 58 to 72 inch width of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods, Good Muslin, Prints, Percales, Bleached Table Linens, 58 to 72 inch width of anything you may choose.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Hoops, Bosom Boards, Lace Curtains, Table Covers and an over the Ladies' Walking Skirt. Crockery Toilet Sets from $2.50 to $5.00. Glassware in all colors. Hardware, Tinware.

On our 50 and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window Shades in Cherry, Bissey and Oak, 5 feet long. Brass trimmings complete 30c.

Elliotts, Elliotts! 18 East Front Street.

LAWN TENNIS, RACQUETS, NETS, POLES, ETC.

A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER GAMES, Croquet, Battledore, Bow and Arrows, etc.

Baby Carriages.

A new shipment just received.

A. W. RAND'S, 24 W. FRONT STREET.

Blue Stone Flagging SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS, Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave. P. O. BOX 1337.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 6 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchant Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

CHAS. H. PINE, (Successor to John W. Laing) Laing's Hotel Stables, FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.

Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.

Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.

Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.

Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-y

W. N. ROWE, PAINTER.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Hard Wood Finishing

A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first-class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

R. W. Cor. Peace and Second streets. P. O. BOX 1329.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, AND FIRE INSURANCE, OFFICE, 85 & 87 Opp. R. R. Station (formerly in the depot.) Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 825, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Property Assessed, Collected, Insurance, North American of Philadelphia.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER,
Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.33, 7.05, 7.33, 7.58, 8.03, 8.28, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.52, 1.01, 2.40, 3.25, 3.57, 4.31, 4.54, 5.20, 5.41, 6.40, 7.54, 11.50 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 5.43, 10.23, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 2.30, 8.31, 7.06, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave South Front, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.33, 7.05, 7.33, 7.58, 8.03, 8.28, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.52, 1.01, 2.40, 3.25, 3.57, 4.31, 5.03, 5.33, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.23, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 2.30, 8.31, 7.06, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.05, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 7.05, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.10 p. m.

Trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.27, 11.40, 1.55, 3.45, 4.55, 5.40, 6.40, 7.34, 9.04, 9.51, 6.04, 6.58, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 5.40, 6.40 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.25, 7.05, 7.50, 8.10, 9.05, 10.10, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 3.00, 4.15, 5.15, 6.45 p. m. Sunday, 8.55, 10.00 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 5.50p. m. "ay at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 5.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.27 a. m.; 3.04, 3.16, 4.24, 5.04, 6.58, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 5.40 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.30, 7.56, 9.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read ing and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

4.24 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.58 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Boston, Allentown, Read ing and Mauch Chunk.

9.27 a. m.—For Elizabeth, Rahway, Perth Amboy, Bound Brook, Trenton, Philadelphia, Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Sea Girt, Asbury Park, Lakewood, Bay Head, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Somers Point, Cape May Point, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pocono Pines, Mount Pocono, Cresco, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Leadville, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Oregon, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, B. C., Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Burlington, Montpelier, White Mountains, Portland, Me., Manchester, Concord, Nashua, Lowell, Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, New London, Providence, Newport, Fall River, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, Plymouth, Brockton, Taunton, New Bedford, Fairhaven, Wareham, Middleboro, Onset Bay, Marion, Buzzard's Bay, Woods Holl, Falmouth, Hyannis, Provincetown, Yarmouth, Halifax, St. John, Shediac, Pictou, Charlottetown, Summerside, Tignish, Prince Edward Island, Sydney, Cape Breton, Louisburg, Newfoundland, Bermuda, Hamilton, Nassau, Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas, Cienfuegos, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston, Jamaica, Port au Prince, Hayti, Aspinwall, Panama, Callao, Lima, Valparaiso, Santiago de Chili, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio Janeiro, Pernambuco, Bahia, Para, Demerara, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent, Martinique, St. Lucia, Antigua, Guadaloupe, St. Thomas, Porto Rico, Curacao, Venezuela, Carthagena

THE PRESIDENT'S MARRIAGE.

Mr. Manse Organ Claims to Have Inside Knowledge.

BUFFALO, May 5.—The Times to-day prints a dispatch from Washington: "The rumored of President Cleveland's marriage having gone far not been confirmed by any one in the White House, but The Times correspondent was able to obtain a practical admission from the president that the reports were true. Mr. Cleveland said:

"I do not concede the right of newspapers to inquire into my marriage affairs. The newspapers, as a rule, have not treated me fairly, and I believe that a mere matter of a desire on my part to have nothing said about Miss Folsom will only incite the reporters to outdo their previous efforts."

"Then you are going to marry her?"

"I will not make any statement about that, but I think the newspapers are not acting right about this matter.'

"In the course of further conversation the president refused to deny the reports of his marriage, and practically admitted that the reports were true. He said in effect that an arrangement had been made by which nothing would be said about the engagement until a time which had been decided upon by the persons directly interested. The impression given was that the president would like to confirm the report but that through considerations of delicacy he did not feel that he was at liberty to talk about it.

"Buffalo men who are in Washington say that the wedding will take place in June, and most of them believe that it will occur in D Slate. It is conceded that Miss Folsom wishes to be married in the White House, but Mr. Cleveland, it is said, will have to be consulted, and he is known to be averse to a display of any kind on such an occasion."

A BOY'S EXPERIMENT.

Little Peter Benway Has a Blast of His Own.

NORWICH, N. Y., May 5.—Little Peter Benway, 8 years old, watched the men working on the new dam at Jewett City, a few miles north of this city, and was so pleased to see the exploding dynamite charges blow great chunks of rock into the air that he determined to do the same work; so, with another small boy sitting on it. He stole part of a dynamite cartridge, induced his victim, aged years, to play hockey with him next day, and carried the stuff out into a field. Peter put the cartridge under a big ledge, ignited the stupid with a fuse and match, and he had seen the workmen do, and then ran away. The cartridge went off with a loud crash, the big ledge rose about half an inch, the small boy on the top went up at a bound and then he sat down and drove the ledge back into place. He was stunned for a few moments and so severely injured that a doctor had to patch him up, the shock causing the flesh on his arms to crack. When Peter Benway got home to his parents that night there was another dynamite explosion, but his father superintended it and touched it off. The small boy heard it half a mile away and was consoled for his bruises.

IRON STATISTICS.

The Balance Sheet Shows a Healthy Condition of the Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The usual statistical report and review of the iron trade, compiled by the American Iron and Steel association, for 1885 and the first four months of 1886, shows that last year the demand was quite active. The stock of all kinds of pig iron unsold in the hands only of makers of their agents at the close of 1885 was 416,512 net tons, against 593,6.0 tons at the close of 1884. At the close of 1885 only 9 per cent. of the year's production was unsold, against 13 per cent. at the close of 1884.

The production of all kinds of rails in the United States in 1885 was 1,094,215 net tons, against 1,144,931 tons in 1884. The production in 1885 was the smallest of any year since 1878, but the demand has greatly increased in recent months. The year was one of unprecedented activity in the erection of Bessemer steel works.

Boston Painters Compromise.

BOSTON, May 5.—Nine more master painters' firms signed the agreement of the 1 ,500 striking painters. About 400 men have returned to work, having gained their point.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—For the middle Atlantic states light local rains are indicated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Heavy Operators Bolster Up a Feverish Market.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Money loaned at 1 per cent. all morning, and, at last, at 2 per cent. with call rates at $4,50@4.60. Governments steady. Currency 6's 107½ bid, 6's coup., 128 bid, 4½s, coup., 118¾ bid.

The stock market opened irregular and feverish, and continued so for the first thirty minutes, when the severe operators smashed the tone by a good degree of activity and weakness, and put prices up and ground bidding per c nt. by middle. The market closed dull but quiet.

Prices current were:

W. U. Telegraph	62¾	Del. & Hudson	101¾
Pacific Mail	34½	Del., Lack. & W.	132½
U. S. Express	80¾	Denver	—
C. C. C. & I.	3	Erie	29¾
New York Central	107¾	Kansas & Texas	19¾
Lake Shore Cons. 1st	117	Lake Shore	77¾
Illinois Central	119¼	Lake Erie & West	19¾
Ohio Central	15¾	Morris & Essex	—
Chicago & Rock Island	109¾	Michigan Central	84¾
Northern Pacific	27¾	Do. pref	67¾
Do. pref	57¾	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Central Pacific	39¾	Ohio & Mi. A.	24
Union Pacific	54¾	Pacific Mail	34¾
Missouri Pacific	89¾	Pittsburg	132¾
Texas Pacific	24¾	Rock Island	113
Tennessee Coal	30¾	St. Paul	80¾
Ames & E. R.	8	Do. pref	120¾
Canada Southern	49¾	Wabash	19¾
Cleveland & Pitts	128	Wabash pref. & Quincy	124¾
Chicago & Alton	138	Oregon Trans	28¾
Hannibal & St. Jo.	34¾	Ore. Ry. & Nav.	80¾
Chic. & Ohio	7	Wells, Fargo	140¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 4.—FLOUR—Closed firm at unchanged prices. WHEAT—Spring, No. 1 hard, $1.06 bid; extra No. 1 $1.03@1.05. Ohio extra, $1.20@1.25. Winter, No. 2 red, cash and October, $1.03@1.04. CORN—Options were only limitedly dealt in; prices were irregular, but closed at a shade advance; spot was moved strong, but unchanged in price; No. 2 mixed at 64c; No. 2 white at 64½c; No. 3 white at 64c; ungra ed and at sight, No. 1 spring at 64c; No. 2 red at 64c; No. 2 red at sight, 64½c; No. 3 red at 63c; No. 2 winter, May, 64c; do., June, 65½c; do., July, 66½c. OATS—Options were moderately active and firm during the greater part, closing lightly higher; spot was in good demand and firm; No. 2 at 34½c; No. 2 white at 34½c; mixed at 34@35c; steam 1 mix. d at 34@35c; white at 34@35c. BEEF—Steady and quiet at unchanged prices. CUT MEATS—Steady and quiet at unchanged prices; pickled bellies, 4½@5c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4¾c; pickled hams, 8@8½c. LARD—Steady and quiet; western steam, $6.35@6.40; city, $6.15@6.20; May, $6.45@6.50. PORK—Steady and quiet; mess, $11.25@11.50. LARD—Steady and quiet; $6.15 cash; $6.32@6.35, May. BUTTER—Steady and quiet; western, 18@22c; creamery, 22@30c; factory, 18@20c; western imitation creamery, 18@20c; state, 21@25c. CHEESE—Steady and quiet; state, 9½@10½c. EGGS—Steady and quiet; state, 13@13½c. RICE—Steady and quiet; domestic, $4.12½@4.62½. MOLASSES—Steady and quiet; New Orleans, 30@35c. SUGAR—Raws steady and quiet; fair refining, 4 3-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 11-16c; refined steady and quiet; C, 4½@4 9-16c; extra C, 4 9-16@4 5-8c; white extra C, 4 11-16@4 13-16c; yellow, 4 3-8@4½c; off A, 4 13-16@4 15-16c; mould A, 5 5-16@5 7-16c; standard A, 5 1-16@5 3-16c; confectioners' A, 5@5 1-16c; cut loaf, 6 1-16@6 3-16c; crushed, 6 1-16@6 3-16c; powdered, 5 13-16@5 15-16c; granulated, 5 5-16@5 7-16c; cubes, 5 7-16@5 9-16c. COFFEE—Rio steady and quiet; fair cargoes, 12½c; No. 7 jobbing, 11½@11¾c. TALLOW—Steady and quiet; city, 4½@4 9-16c; country, 4@4½c. PETROLEUM—Quiet and steady; refined, 6.65c. COTTON—Quiet and steady; middling uplands, 10 1-16c; middling Orleans, 10 3-16c; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 1,000 bales; gross, 1,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,000 bales; to France, 1,000 bales; to the continent, 1,000 bales; stock, 1,000 bales. WOOL—Steady and quiet; domestic fleece, 28@36c; pulled, 25@32c; Texas, 18@25c. HOPS—Steady and quiet; state, 1885, 3@5c; 1884, 3@5c; 1883, 3@5c; 1882, 3@5c; 1881, 3@5c; 1880, 3@5c; 1879, 3@5c; 1878, 3@5c; 1877, 3@5c; 1876, 3@5c; 1875, 3@5c; 1874, 3@5c; 1873, 3@5c; 1872, 3@5c; 1871, 3@5c; 1870, 3@5c; 1869, 3@5c; 1868, 3@5c; 1867, 3@5c; 1866, 3@5c;

AT EVENTIDE.

Crimson, and gold, and russet
Against the blushing sky,
The trees stand up in their splendor
As the wind went wandering by.
Crimson, and gold, and russet;
And a drifting haze of rain
Gave to the picture glory.
And gave it back again.

Just so, when life is shaking,
To the twilight time of tears,
Worn with the fret and fervor,
The turmoil of the years;
Light from the land we're nearing,
Falls on the path we tread,
Like the smiles we see through weeping,
On the faces of our dead.
—All the Year Round.

STEAMBOAT MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

How the Passengers Brought About a Wedding on Short Notice.

At a landing below Baton Rouge about thirty colored people came on board the boat. Among them was a likely young woman with whom one of the colored roustabouts at once fell in love. We all noticed them smoking fast at each other during the afternoon, and finally a gentleman from Illinois said:

"I don't see any reason why they shouldn't marry."

"But have we a clergyman aboard?" queried another.

A fifth gentleman replied that we had, and he went off and hunted up a man wearing spectacles and a choker and informed him that his services were required. The man from Illinois went down to the colored woman and asked if she thought the roustabout would make a good husband, and she replied in the affirmative. He went over to the man, and he owned up that he was dead gone. The couple were at once brought up-stairs to the cabin, and all the passengers assembled. We chipped in $1 apiece, the clergyman gave his services gratis, and the marriage ceremony went on in good style. After the knot had been tied through congratulating the happy couple some one inquired of the groom what he was going to do.

"Dunno what I doan' 'xactly know," he replied, as he stood with uncovered head.

"You have money enough to go to house-keeping in New Orleans."

"Yes, but de ole woman would hunt me out down dar."

"Old woman? Your mother?"

"Sho, nah; my wife! I'se got a wife an' chile on in Vicksburg."

At this the bride uttered a yell, the clergyman sank into the nearest chair, and the whole scene became profound and painful. We had gone and married a married man to a young woman.

"Twan't my fault," said the groom, as he fingled our collection in his pocket.

"I didn't know nuffin' 'bout it," added the bride as she walked out of the cabin.

The preacher said nothing could be done, but the captain took the groom by the ear and remarked:

"John Henry, you can keep the money, but you let that woman alone. If I find you speaking to her I'll break your neck. Move along, now."

And that was a Mississippi river marriage and divorce.—Detroit Free Press.

The Myth of the First Teapot.

The myth of the first teapot is that the island of Manoa, now called Formosa, in the summer Formosa, was once a wealthy and prosperous country, where the richest and finest porcelain in the world was made. The people were high ranked in this country visible now at the low water, and divers go down into the blue depths and recover old teapots, shaped like small barrels, with handles, covered and of a greenish-white color. They used to be worth $35,000 apiece when cracked and fissured and having shells sticking to them. These were the Mythical teapots, and were easily identified them as belonging to the very oldest family of teapots in the world.

The legend is that the king of Maovi was a pious man that his duty crooked his knee before his brazen and wooden gods, and showed devoted reference to them in all his affairs. He was so much of a dreamer that when two of their chief idols grew red then would the island be suddenly destroyed because of the great wickedness of its people. The kings of his court considered the idea of playing a trick upon his country, and went in the night and stained both images a red hue. When the king observed that his dream had come true he instantly put to sea and laid his course for China. And many to soon, for the island, with its rascals, who dared to paint things red, sank out of sight with all its treasures of lovely porcelain—the earth's best born in cups and saucers and pots and pannikins.—Clara Doty Bates in Chicago News.

Increasing Danger of Counterfeits.

Professor Louis Magnier predicts that paper money will ultimately disappear before the increasing danger of counterfeits. Photography, engraving and all sorts of improved lithographic methods have even now made it possible to produce almost absolute fac-similes of bank notes, any number of paper and colors. A few weeks ago it was discovered that an association of Italian counterfeiters had issued millions of forged notes. Now it turns out that Egypt, too, is deluged with most artistic counterfeit bills. Both the Turks and the local governments have offered large sums for the discovery of the secret.—Salix L. Oswald in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Danger of a Little Learning.

Teacher—Why, Freddie, how did you get those black and blue welts on your arm?

Scholar—I hem's your fault, teacher.

Teacher—My fault! What do you mean?

Scholar (sobbing reminiscently)—Why, you told me it was a poor rule that didn't work both ways. So when I went home I was, pa's new two-foot rule that doubles up in hinges and I'll be darned if it worked both ways, and then pa said I'd broom the pants, an' he went and got the razor-strap, I think it was a mean trick to play on a feller, and I'll never forgive you.—Tid-Bits.

Stereotyped Resolutions of Condolence.

This is a great age for saving time and avoiding labor. An organization has lately been formed to furnish printed memorial resolutions and words—or a number drops of they that sing for a dollar or two per piece. The committee appointed to prepare resolutions on an death or their name, and the secretary and re-elections are sent in the borrowed formula. It saves a great deal of trouble, but is rather a ghastly way of condoling with bereaved people, and looks as if we an time, after all, we should be wanted to prepare for it.—Judge R. A. Noonan.

Front Hit With the Interruption.

Joseph of the Town Kharkowski, of the province of Perm, in Perm, in Russia, while talking one day was twice interrupted by his wife, who on both occasions addressed him in other war rough, and again that his name was getting cool, whereupon he fined her three rubles for disturbing the dignity of his court, and then paid the money from his own pocket.—Chapel Bell.

A Horse on the Jump.

Horses are trained to jump sheers in so many a new fact about old matters. One of these is the position of a horse when he jumps over a hurdle, high fence or other obstruction.

INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH.

Here in the picture you see something only revealed to man in the last five years, though it has been a most every day since the world began. Notice how the horse elongates himself for the jump. He stretches out fore and aft till he looks more the shape of a cat as required than of a horse. He is a runner, and is jumping a hurdle with his jockey upon his back. An artist who would have painted a horse in the act of jumping and would have ventured to extend his length as much as that would have been considered as making a sketch untrue to nature, a caricature. Yet here in the lines shown by photography, which lies a good deal, it is true, but not in situations like the present one.

Small Steam Yachts.

Wealthy persons and those in moderate circumstances are taking to yacht building extensively. There is no reason why those on the borders of lakes, rivers and quiet bays should not have their own boats, as well as their own horses and carriage. Neighbors of moderate means might co-operate and build one together.

PLEASURE STEAM YACHT.

They can serve for business as well as pleasure. The cost of building a small one is $1,000, or even less. That, shared among well-to-do neighbors, would not be a burden. For picnics, for attending meetings and entertainments for which railway hours are not convenient, for boating excursions of all kinds the small yachts would come in most convenient and pleasant. They can run when sailboats are becalmed.

Some of these yachts are no more than twenty-five feet long. They range from that to sixty feet, and from eight to twelve feet wide. They are so simply guided and propelled that boys and girls learn to manage the engine and rudder, and find it great fun. A recent story by Charles Barnard he makes his heroine, in a pinch, guide the engine of a steam launch, thus taking home a belated pleasure party, whose respect for her rose in proportion.

There are many small yachts about New York and its vicinity. They look like baby steamboats.

Mineral Wool.

"Mineral wool," originally discovered at Sterling, N. J., is now being manufactured in considerable quantities for commercial purposes at Stanhope, in Sussex county, N. J. This is produced from what is known as "slag," formerly considered as worthless, until by accident, resulting from the sudden charge of water from a hose pipe, as it was being drawn in a molten state from the furnace, it was found that this foul substance that arose into the air as rapidly as it was being precipitated from one of the largest and most brittle substances known in chemistry by the simple action of the vapor contained in the water. The philosophy of this is, that any two substances, of an opposite nature, by combining together, unite to produce an entirely new product from the decomposing parts. How this is accomplished is one of the great mysteries of nature as yet unaccounted for. Yet the result is not more remarkable than the product of celluloid so largely used in jewelry, from a union of gun cotton and camphor, and of a hundred other forms as yet not fully susceptible of explanation.

New Outline Maps.

Professor Hart, of Harvard university, has prepared a new map of the United States which is different from any other. It is to be hoped, also, that it is better than those already in existence. Professor Hart's map seems to point toward more scientific instruction in geography. It is in four sections, each thirty-one by forty-four inches, the United States being divided at the thirty-seventh parallel and at the thirty-fifth meridian. Tiling in outline, and showing the principal water courses, a skillful teacher can, without any great ability as a draughtsman, gather the map so as to present in graphic form geological facts or the course of political and social development. Changes of population, the local strength of political parties, the distribution of railways, schools or industrial establishments, topographical features—in short, anything which admits of statistical and graphic presentation—can be shown with a minimum of expense and labor. The map is so cheap that a teacher can easily procure a number of them; and, when once used to them, will be prepared to make for herself or himself outlines for any particular subject, they can be rolled up and used again at any future time.

They Will Try Oil.

The National line of steamships will be provided with oil to be used to lessen the dangerous effects of heavy seas. Ten vessels, including all the large steamers, have been provided with the necessary appliances to use oil when occasion requires. The company's requisition called for fish oil, but the recent experiments with petroleum showed so rapidly when in contact with water at the general low winter temperatures. To obviate this tendency, the coolbroker has mixed a mineral oil having a low, cold test with fish oil, which has a comparatively high test; the result is an oil which coagulates at a much lower temperature than ordinary fish oil, but which it is claimed will be sufficiently free from mineral oil has stood the test as a lubricant for railroads in cold weather, and it is claimed will be very useful for the purpose when mixed with a proper proportion of fish oil. Calming the mild and warm months fish alone is to be supplied. The method adopted of using oil by means of punctured canvas bags filled with oakum.

Prize Money and Pluck.

Mr. Henry Leach, of Rochester, N.Y., offers the following prizes for essays to the public generally. Perhaps some of my readers would like to compete: 1. Twenty dollars in gold for the best essay not to exceed 1000 words, one prize, $20; 2. The person who causes the greatest reduction in the number of American cases in workhouses, and the best means and appliances for preventing and avoiding them, one prize, $200; 3. Plans for dwelling houses—(a) A plan for a dwelling house not to exceed in cost, including the cellar, $1,000 (prizes: first, $250; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25.) (b) A plan for a dwelling house not to exceed in cost, including the cellar, $1,400 (prizes: first, $250; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25.) As commodations to be provided for families consisting of five persons. All essays and plans for the above prizes must be in the hands of the secretary, Dr. Irving A. Watson, Concord, N. H., on or before Aug. 15, 1886.

Mesmeric Handwriting.

Some French professors have made curious experiments on the handwriting of persons in the mesmeric state. It varies with the state of mind of the subject, and is quite unlike his ordinary writing. In a mesmerized person it told that he is Napoleon, and asked to write a letter, he writes one, in a handwriting entirely different from his own, which is the autographic exact of every signature of a certain mental state which is generally supposed to have been that of Napoleon; when told that he is a miser, he writes in a close, short, economical hand-writing. In the way misers write, according to graphologists; as a peasant, he writes in a drawling, ugly hand. The conclusion drawn by these gentlemen is, that graphology is a real science, and that its main features are correct, generally speaking.

Health of Women Graduates.

Mr. Carroll D. Wright, the statistician, conservatively "sums up" thus: "It is sufficient to say that the female graduates of the colleges and universities do not seem to show, as the result of their college studies and duties, any marked difference in general health from the average female. They are regarded by an equal number of women engaged in other kinds of work."

Facts of Interest.

The Burmese and Siamese are expert mental workers.

Carp cannot be shipped later than March. The young fish cannot endure it.

There are rich new gold mines in Asia on the Chinese bank of the Amoor river.

Germany is ahead of the rest of the world in running successful electric railways.

The United States fish commission are stocking the great lakes with white fish.

China is about to have a great system of railways extending throughout the empire.

Professor Edward Hopper has discovered that bumble bees possess a remarkable memory.

For several weeks after death the muscles undergo slow alternate contractions and elongations.

For ordinary lighthouse illumination mineral oil is best. For great distances and important harbor lights, however, electric lighting is the proper thing.

The Gardeners' Magazine pronounces overhead telegraph wires a hideous burlesque on those wonderworks of modern science, and an apotheosis of the devil of ugliness.

The Biological society at Washington recently became intensely wrought up over the question whether the alma can also move sideways both in a right line and in curves.

In the matter of electrical domestic lighting England is in advance of us. The British use the incandescent or glow lamp instead of the arc light for private house lighting. It is claimed that the dynamo now in use there is one-third the price that it had been at first, that its use has tripled, and that it is the most perfect existing converter of energy.

Little Artifices of the Unattractive.

Books are written explaining the little artifices by which the unattractive try to resort if not to make themselves beautiful at least presentable, to which the common sense of many has added a long list of the published ones. Any man of taste who has too short a face will try to make it longer by cultivating a beard on his chin. If it is too narrow he will try to widen it by whiskers. If his mouth and teeth are bad he finds a mustache a most convenient disguise. A woman who has too high a forehead covers a portion of it with fangs. It it is too low she reverses the process.

If all her features are bad except one, that art puts in the shade, giving it prominence. If the sole beautiful feature is her eyes, she takes care that none of their witching sparkle shall be wasted. If it is her teeth, she displays them with more persistency even that Mr. Carker. If she has naturally a fine complexion, she cares for it, or lovely hair, whether because of its profusion or its rich golden tinge, she contrives to work this fascinating lend to its utmost capacity. There being no fountains of youth and age for the people, powders restored hair and teeth, and sometimes with ways of childish artlessness, to arrest the progress of the destroyer, and unlovely youth or age, the art that can make itself lovable in appearance by applications to the cheeks, the mouth, the nose, the eyes, a most catalogue of which would fill an unabridged dictionary.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Handful of Helpless Americans.

A young married lady from Chicago has just gone out with her husband to settle in Japan for a little time. She writes to me that nothing has produced so much real heartfelt pleasure among the few Americans in Yokohama for a long time as the arrival in port of an American man-of-war. You can feel for a handful of helpless Americans away out there at the mercy of a strange race, and in danger of any moment being surrounded and, who knows, massacred. You can, if you will, but you needn't. The fact is that the general joy was caused by the singular fact that they give a great many dances in Yokohama, and English and Germans are loud in their praises, but United States officer in Whitney's navy has learned to dance at Annapolis.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Dynasties of Bicycling.

Two English experimenters, Messrs G. J. and G. Stoney, find that men can exert more power on the bicycle than in other ways, as a use of the human muscles appears to be the most economical plan. To drive a bicycle at a speed of nine miles an hour required about 5,300 foot pounds of energy per minute, while more than 10,000 foot pounds per minute were required to the machine. The power of a horse, according to a well-known engineering formula, is 22,000 foot-pounds per minute.—Artisan's Traveler.

Vital Statistics of Colored People.

A careful study of the vital statistics shows that a colored boy for the first five years of his life has two and a half times as many chances of death as a white boy; that thereafter his chances steadily improve till in the twenties, when the two are equal, and that after passing 70 a negro man's chance of life is as good as a white man's at that time a white's, and a negro woman's better still. But at no age are men's chances of life quite as good as a woman's.—J. R. Buchanan in Chicago Times.

CONVICT COLONIES.

DIFFERENT DEGREES OF DISCOMFORT IN SIBERIAN SETTLEMENTS.

Exiles Who Are Allowed to Roam the Tundra at Will—Others Who Are Surrounded by a Dead-Line Ditch—No Sunday—Potency of Bribes.

The great Barabinsk steppe between the Irtish and the Ob is traversed by strips of fertile "government land," as the official call them in Texas—where game abounds and where several trading-posts control the collection of a yearly quantum of furs, consigned to the Imperial Treasury. Among the penalty imposed upon a comparatively enviable class of exiles—the "twelve-years' settlers"—are hard labor, monotonous, solitary and similar secondary offenses. They are permitted to roam the tundra at will, being merely required to report at headquarters every week or so. Their shirking is only if black marked for neglect of duty. During the first year they draw government rations, which they are afterward allowed to purchase at the convict store. Their personal servitude is not much harder than that to which poverty and an equally rigorous climate subject thousands of our north-country settlers. Their life is an exceptional lot, and as Telma, in the government of Irkoutsk, there are penal factories where convicts are worked for fourteen hours a day, and required to pass the nights in a shanty-town, surrounded by a dead-line ditch which they must not approach on pain of being shot down like wild beasts. They, too, are, however, permitted to improve their lot by over-time work, and are treated with comparative indulgence, being charged only with venial sins as robbery, incest and violation of the excise laws.

Political offenders go to the mines. Some are sent to the Stanovoi mountains in the far east, but the bulk to the Nertchinsk gold-fically impossible. Others go to Ikrenow, or to Vertschinsk, where the gloom of their misery is never lighted by a ray of the sun, their time being divided between work in the bowels of the hills or sleep in the bunk-room of their prison barracks. Their food consists of rye bread and a slice of salt beef, washed down with ditch water. Barring accidents in the shafts, they work from 4 a. m. to 6 p. m., without intermission, dinner being omitted in the mess of their daily meals. Supper, the principal meal of the day, has to be prepared and finished within eighty minutes, for an hour and a half after that time the forms from the mines the drum beats for lights out.

THE HADES OF VERTSCHINSK.

There is no Sunday, and only one yearly holiday—the birthday of the czar. A few men of iron constitution have actually endured the horrors of that hell for twenty-five years. The happy plurality die before the end of the fifth year. Yet so omnipotent is bribery in the dominions of the czar that families of wealth are known to have lightened the burden of their exiled relatives even in the mines of Vertschinsk. By the collusion of half a dozen officials prisoners can be sent on the sick-list for years together, a mining slave can secure a berth in the commissary department or even a confidential cookship, after the timely and well-greased resignation of his predecessor.

A private letter received by the governor of Telma is said to have wrought even greater miracles. A sick convict was permitted to get well enough to be removed in a perforated coffin, which, at the cemetery gate, was deftly exchanged for a less airy, but also less heavy casket. The relatives of the deceased managed the rest of the programme. During the prevalence of a convenient epidemic another governor took it upon himself to detail one of his convicts for duty in the role of a "specially assistant physician," and soon afterward was obliged to report that his brevet doctor had abused his position by the wholesale murder of his own—a rather liberal dose of fresh air. —Dr. Oswald in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Journals of the United Kingdom.

The newspapers now published in the United Kingdom number 2,034. England claims 1,634—600 of these belonging to London; Scotland, 161; Ireland, 191; Wales 8; and the various isles, 21. The dailies reach 14 in Eng and, 21 in Scotland, 18 in Ireland, and 1 in the small isles—187 in all. Of the weeklies there were only 14 daily papers in the whole kingdom —12 in Eng and, and 2 in Ireland. Within these limits the larger towns have almost unsurpassed, considering that in 1846 there were but 551 journals published. Now, also, 1,098 magazines are published in the year 1887 of these 1,000 are distinctly religious tendency.—Chicago Herald.

Innocuous Tea for the Dyspeptic.

A high authority mentions that tea may be rendered innocuous to the dyspeptic by the adding of a pinch of bicarbonate of soda to the tea that is to be infused. His expert knows from experience that ten grains of bicarbonate of soda added to an ounce of dry tea just before infusion "almost entirely removes the retarding influence upon digestion." This will be welcome news to the lovers of "the cup that cheers" who has been obliged to give up his favorite beverage. The tea will be found more grateful after than infused in the ordinary way.—The New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Manufacture of Stage Jewelry.

An Englishman, writing about the stage in France, says: "Stage jewelry now is a regular manufacture, and, though many actresses wear real diamonds, it may be said that the minute stones are more effective. Sham furniture looks more like furniture on the stage than the finest that could be purchased. Paste is worth $20 a carat pound this, but in illustration it may be be said that at the theatre Francais there is a property stock for a tragedy, elegantly mounted and made of paper-mache, that which cost 500 francs or 600 francs."—Exchange.

Something for the Tender-Hearted.

Perhaps few young women will care to wear humming birds and other birds of delicate feathering this season, after they know that the ostrich might be preserved, the victims had to be skinned alive.—Chicago Journal.

Soundings in the South Pacific.

A line of soundings just completed across the south Pacific from Valparaiso to the straits of Magellan by Commander Barlett, U. S. N., found 3,000 fathoms near Chatham island, the greatest depth.—Exchange.

Upward of 5,000 people will sail from New York for Europe between April and July.

It cost $100,000,000 to conduct the public schools of the United States in 1880.

CALL and EXAMINE GRIFFEN'S sole agent for **REFRIGERATORS.**

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

Drugs and Medicines
of the quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND
21 WEST FRONT ST.

Note MY Prices.

Mariano Wine of Coca, greatest $1 a bot le. Voorhees' Cocaine for the Teeth and Gums, Zoodont style, 25c a bottle.
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, $1 size for.
Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.
Beef, Iron and Wine $1 size, my price 50c.
Imported Bay Rum 25c.
Petroleum Jelly, Vaseline) 10c a bottle.
The largest cake of Fine Toilet Soap ever offered for 5c.
Fine Handkerchief Extracts 25c oz.
Turkish Hair Restorer, regular $1 size, we sell for 50 cents.
Bay-smell's Cough Drops 10c per box.
INSECT DESTROYERS—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying insects on plants, carpet bushes, etc.
Pure Persian Insect Powder 50c
Bellows for using the above, 10c.
GUM CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS.
Japanese mosh sachet 15c.
Carbol c Soap bachet 10c.
Pure New Foundland Cod Liver Oil, regular $1 size, 75c.
Infant Foods of all kinds at Low Prices.
Homeopathic Medicines, a Full Assortment.
All the popular Patent Medicines of the day at popular prices.
Soda Water of fine quality with pure fruit and cream syrup.
Calisaya and Soda Antidote to Malaria.
Physicians Prescrip tions my specialty. Prepared from the purest drugs the market affords. Exclusive we prepare all Physicians Prescriptions at low prices.
QUININE PILLS—1 gr 8c per doz. 2 gr. 10c per doz.
Try our 5c Cigar, something new. The best 10c cigar in the city. Goods warranted of the best quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

WM. H. VOORHEES,
21 West Front street,
near Mus c Hall. will remain open evening of entertainments until close of performance.

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.

PARASOLS!
Satin Coaching Parasols, in all Colors, 90c and $1.
Best Satin Canopy Top Parasols, in all colors, $1.75.
Special line of Children's parasols at 35c, 75c, 50c, 60c.
Mi-ses' Coaching Parasols, made of best fabrics, $1.10.

BOYS' WAISTS.
Boys' Calico Waists, well made, 20c.
" " " " " reinforced front and back 25
Cambric Waists, Laundried 35c.
Serviceable Waists with shirt sleeves, laundried, 50c.
Fruit of Loom Waists, laundried, 65c.
Spring Lot of Jersey silk mitts, in black, only 25c.
4-Button Kid Gloves 69c.
Vest front dresses, 25c.
WHITE SHIRTS—The Pride, the best Shirt in the world, $1.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Paints of Supplies, Bronzes, Glass, etc.

WHITE FRONT
AT WHITE'S VARIETY STORE
No, 18 W. Front Street.
The Lowest Prices in the City.

We call your attention to our entire new line of Dress Goods, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties and Home Furnishing Goods. Everything new and desirable in Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Black and Colored Cashmere, Trimmings and Nun's Veiling in all the popular shades.
All the latest styles of Ginghams, Cambrics, plaid and plain Nainsooks, ever offered in Plainfield.
Special attention is called to our Fancy Goods Department. Everything new and pretty in Hamburg Embroideries in all Widths, Ribbons, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Underwear, Corsets and Corsets all sold at our popular Low Prices.
All the latest Novelties in Parasols.
Do not fail to visit our Crockery, Glass, Tin and Wooden Ware Department.
Devoting one floor to this Department we are better prepared than ever to show the largest line of these goods and at prices fully 25 per cent less than regular dealers.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00.**
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$56.00.**
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40.**
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to **$28.**
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D Cook & Bro.

-CARPETS-
We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now showing.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
Some special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at **$1.00** per yard, worth **$125**
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at **$1.50** worth **$2.25**, also Velvets, Tilly and seventy-five patterns to choose from.
Moquette Carpets at **$1.15** reduced from **$1.60**, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Ingrain Carpets in room paraide in style and colors and numerous patterns, **$1.15** per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, for sale or trade.
Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at **$7.00** per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken. Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE. Photographer.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Customers or Glenn Plainfield.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Ludwig's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 678.

Grand Spring Opening
OF THE
Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.
100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 69 cents per yard.
50 pieces 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.30 to 90c per yard.
Good All wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!
100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and embossed plushes reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, tapestry and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $56.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.

BEDROOM SUITS.
100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble tops, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble tops, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $45.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good enamelled Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.50.
Good enamelled Mattress only $3.
Carpet Bed Lounges $6.
Good Bed Springs only 1.40.
Marble Top Tables only 2.50.
Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Chairs, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.
Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable establishment in the State. Seven floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.
Amos H. VanHorn,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
6-19-3m

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

ON A STRIKE
TO THE PUBLIC.
This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strike down of New Prices on all kinds of Gentlemen's and Boys' handsewed styles, good fitting and well made clothing in our line. Our variety now ready for Spring and Summer at
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Merchants' Fire Insurance Co. of Newark, Manufacturers' Insurance Co. of Boston, Home Insurance Co. of Newark, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manufacturers' and Merchants' Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies at reasonable rates. Losses promptly adjusted at REST RATES, but
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 102. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Employment Corner.

WANTED—Neat girl for general housework. Must be a good laundress and understand plain cooking. Wages $4. Apply at 56 LaGrande avenue. Mrs. Crane

WANTED—A dressmaker to go out by the day. Must be a good cutter and fitter. Address, Dressmaker, M. M., care of Evening News. 6-3

FURNISHED house on Madison avenue, ten rooms; conveniences; near depot. Rent $740. 5-6-tf

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old, fresh. An extra milker. Apply to Gen. S. Voehler, corner Fourth and Spring streets. 4-4

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be a small family. Call at F. W. Arlington's ave. 4-3

YOUNG stock of chickens for sale. Address, P. O. Box, 290. 4-6-tf

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box, 640. 3-17-tf

TWO girls wanted; rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 3-3-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lindabury, Elizabeth, N. J. 2-27-4 ODV

Special Notices.

J. H. FERSTER, Plumber, Gasfitter, Office in Chas. Pine's livery office, 17 W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main avenue and Madison place. Orders left at the office will get prompt attention. Telephone call, No. 99. Consultation on diseases of all domestic animals.

FOR SALE—Side entry, Edw. Stone spring, concave body, and old Lawrence Comfort, high back seats of the best material and finish and in generally good condition. Will be sold cheap. Any one would accept for same job. An inspection of the wagon is solicited. Apply to Mason, dealer in fine wheels, No. 46 East Front street 4-26-tf

LAWN MOWERS. Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired at 29 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, and umbrellas repaired. Umbrellas recovered. Satisfaction and prompt handling apparatus for sale. Excellent gum cement for the warming and ventilation of all houses and buildings. 4-21-3m

TO LET. The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, 80x160 feet in size, with seating and retiring rooms to let for balls, picnics, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. For terms apply to Manager, Lodge's Hotel, at the Casino from 4 to 6 p. m. 4-21-6m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Floral Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most stylish manner. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-19-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS. Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-3-tf

DONDE BROTHERS, 17 North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and societies. 2-2-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID for first class and second cost-of clothing, also for gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 112 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-10-3y-1228

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to Dr. Ayres, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, south side. 2-20-3m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL will be a building centrally located, with modern conveniences and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11 12 7

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY, Dentist, has Removed from Second street to 210 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6o

ARTHUR P. MILLER, Counselor at law, late William B. Mason, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-31-y

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Council's Building. Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 4-29-3m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Consultation of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office over Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 42 West Front street. Uses local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 24 East Front street, over Grifen's Hardware Store, (formerly on East Second street.) Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m. Residence, Dunellen. Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-22-82

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Dwellings, Stores, Improving and Factory Buildings. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-29 1y

CARL & JACQUES, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Subdivisions, Surveying and Engineering work. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country

Educational.

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting a Specialty a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 West Front street. M. E. MOODY. 12-1-3m

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1042.

T. E. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty a specialty. Piano and violin. 36 Door street, North Plainfield. 12-10-7

MUSIC. J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Balls, &c. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New Dover City. 12-6m

MISS M. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Oil Painting, Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1026.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her pupil's residence or at home. Liberal terms to classes and volunteers. P. O. Box 1981

Marriages.

VAN WINKLE—STAATS—Wednesday evening, May 5th, at the residence of the bride's mother, 1 Edgar Pl., Van Winkle to Mary A. Staats, all of Plainfield.

What could be more befitting, than to be gladdened,
When all the air chants a jessance, and the pretty
Tender notes are so each other, that the heart of
Each one is made to gladden in the gladness of
The other, and the sweet music of the birds
Then united their different notes of melody.

—L. V. L.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

The News

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Grantwood, at the cents per week, payable to regular carriers. Orders left at Thomas F. W. Winkle's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, or at the office will receive prompt attention. Complaints of irregularity in delivery of THE NEWS in that locality, and be will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOUTHSIDE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.15 p. m.
Mail for Watchung closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office open daily from 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m.
Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to obtain 7 o'clock mail.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day of last year, as kept by Sutphen's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	57	6 a. m.	48
9 a. m.	64	9 a. m.	59
12 m.	69	12 m.	66
3 p. m.	75	3 p. m.	70

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	4.52 a. m.	Sunrise	4.52 a. m.
Sun Sets	7.01 p. m.	Sun Sets	7.01 p. m.
Moon Rises	9.41 p. m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR WORKMEN.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The last regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders will be held to-day and their final meeting of the year on next Friday.

—The New Building Loan Association, which was formed several weeks ago in New Brunswick, has already as many as 800 members.

—See the two grand bills of attractions which the Music Hall management have booked for next week, in our advertising columns.

—The employes at the Scott Press Works were for the first time yesterday awarded an hour for dinner. The time allowed heretofore was 30 minutes.

—Farmers report that in plowing this spring they find the ground very solid. This is owing, probably, to the heavy rains just after the frost came out of the ground.

—The regular May meeting of the Borough Council will be held in Warren engine house to-morrow evening, when it is thought that the subject of water works will be disposed of.

—A balky horse owned by W. W. Coriell came to a stop on Front street yesterday afternoon and refused to proceed further. The incident was laughable to the bystanders.

—Officer Noel last night enforced the new order of keeping clear the space in front of Music Hall. The drivers of vehicles were obliged to stand either to the right or left of the entrance.

—Joseph Jefferson in "The Cricket on the Hearth" and "Lend Me Five Shillings," attracted a large audience at Stillman Music Hall last evening, and he and his company were greatly enjoyed.

—It is proposed by the New Jersey Editorial Association to visit the Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, on their annual excursion. The date fixed for the start will probably be June 28th.

—Confirmation services were held in St. Patrick's church, Elizabeth, Monday night. Two hundred and fifty children and adults were confirmed. Bishop Wigger was present. Fathers Gessner and Meban officiated.

—But little business was transacted at the opening of the May term of court in Elizabeth yesterday. The cases of minor importance were disposed of, and the third case was on when court adjourned over until this morning.

—Gazelle Engine Company held a meeting in the company's parlor last evening when the usual routine business was transacted. A committee was appointed to procure suitable lamps and globes to be used in the house. The newly-elected officers took their seats.

—H. Newton Spencer, who has had 25 years' experience in the busin-ss at his store, 60 and 62 Somerset street, proclaims that he is confident that he has some of the best assortments of boots and shoes

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.
Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 7.23, 7.58, 9.20, 9.55, 10.36, 11.26, 11.59 a. m.; 12.52, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 5.53, 6.33, 8.02, 7.22, 8.02, 9.00, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.42, 7.22, 8.02, 9.00, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.31, 8.02, 7.50, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 8.00, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.22, 7.23, 7.58, 8.40, 9.20, 10.27, 11.26, a. m.; 12.52, 1.21, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.33, 7.01, 7.22, 8.40, 9.00, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.22, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.45 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50, 4.10, 8.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Plainfield.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.06, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.32, 6.52, 7.22, 9.03, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 2.45, 10.40 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 7.20, 8.05, 8.55, 6.05, 8.15, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 5.00, 8.55p. m.; 9.45 a. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 1.06, 4.34, 6.32, 7.22, 9.03, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Pamaqua, Driftoh-Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

3.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Pamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 5.42 (Sundays for Sunday Sea-cost Ocean Grove) 7.27 8.43 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 11.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.10, 5.04, 9.30, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.29, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m. 3.30, 11.01 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.30 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.31,* 9.03, 10.06, 11.35 a. m. 2.34, 5.14, 7.20, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers for train marked thus* change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. R. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

ON THE ALERT.

Chicago in a State of Fearful Expectancy.

ON THE EVE OF REVOLUTION

Arms and Dynamite Supplies Taken From the Anarchists.

Leaders Arrested and Held Without Bail—A Paper Office Captured and Dynamite and Guns Found—Random Shots are Fired—An Officer's Deadly Struggle—The Mayor's Proclamation. Money for the Injured.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The situation last night, while not actually of a riotous condition, is one of fearful uncertainty. A feeling prevails that any moment may witness a renewal of the horrible scenes of Tuesday night. The police in the disturbed district are now armed with two navy revolvers and a Winchester rifle each, and they are not disposed to trifle with the rioters. The spirit of the police may be illustrated when it is stated that Officer Kelly, who was painfully wounded in the left hand by the dynamite bomb, reported for duty yesterday morning. The officer was left-handed, held a club or press the trigger of a revolver with his uninjured hand.

Inspector Bonfield and a squad of men from the Desplaines street station raided a gun shop at 17 South Canal street yesterday afternoon. The place was known as a resort for Anarchists and a depot for the repair and supply of such arms as they have hitherto had use for. The "find" was better than expected, several thousand stand of arms being seized, besides hundreds of bayonets and iron knuckles, the latter bright and new.

A committee representing 1,423 of the striking freight handlers waited upon Chief Ebersold about noon and tendered the services of that number of men as special policemen to protect property. The chief thanked them for the spirit displayed, but declared that the regular force was sufficient to cope with the trouble.

Late in the afternoon the police department took possession of the type forms of The Arbeiter Zeitung. A few papers were struck off before the seizure. The office is now guarded by the police, and no one admitted. About a noon a squad of officers visited the office of The Arbeiter Zeitung and arrested the entire force. They were immediately committed for trial on May 14, on the charge of murder, and bail refused.

Rosenfield's drug store, which was mobbed by Anarchists, at the corner of Eighteenth street and Centre avenue, is a complete wreck. What was left of the stock and fixtures was carted off to a place of safety. At times the spectators became so obstreperous that the services of the police reserves were required to prevent them from destroying the wagons. After all the goods had been removed the building became looted. It choked Center avenue from the viadact to Twenty-first street and overran the side streets.

At 9 o'clock Capt. O'Donnell, of the Twelfth street station, decided to disperse the multitude.

"Fall in, men!" he shouted, and fifty officers, many of them nearly faint from exhaustion and others suffering from wounds, stepped out upon the sidewalk where two patrol wagons were awaiting them. The vehicles were quickly loaded, and then a hurried run to the police station began. When the Anarchists saw the familiar wagons coming down upon them at breakneck speed a wild yell went up like a pean. They ran into their hall, crawled under the sidewalks, and a few climbed upon the roofs. As the wagons were crossing Eighteenth street a fusillade of bullets from the roof of a tall building. It hit Sergt. Bowar upon the right wrist, breaking the bone. At the same instant a score of shots were fired into the officers from the windows of Anarchists' hall on the corner. The missiles flew wide of their mark and buried themselves in the pavement. The officers then leaped from their wagons in a storm of stones and shot, and drawing up in line, fired a volley into the hall. This had the effect of clearing the roof of the Nihilists. The rioters in the street were charged and seven captured. One had a revolver of large calibre, and another was found to have a 22-calibre rifle with a telescope sight. One of the prisoners, a muscular fellow, was bleeding profusely from a wound in the head. He had been hit with a club. Although large crowds assembled in the neighborhood during the evening no further trouble occurred. The situation in the other districts in the southwestern part of the city is very much strained. While there were no outbreaks during the day heavy reserves were held at all the station houses in anticipation of trouble.

The non-union men at the McCormick works have been armed by the company.

ALL DOUBT REMOVED

As to the Influence of the Anarchist Band.

CHICAGO, May 6.—If any doubt had previously existed that the leaders of the Anarchist party were directly responsible for the deadly bomb which was hurled into the line of slaughter, that doubt was dispelled by the evidence which for five solid hours was presented to the coroner's jury. The inquest, which was held in the office of the city clerk in the city building, was begun, and Dr. Foreman and Michael Schwab, were brought in o the jury room in single file with four stalwart officers on either side, and were given seats on a bench in the left side of the jury. August Spies, the arch conspirator, was perfectly self possessed and smiled sardonically as he threw about his piercing eyes. His younger brother looked ill at ease, while Schwab, a typical Communist in appearance, and Fielden, a blear-ed, dirty, Englishman, were nervous and restless to a high degree, now smiling, again frowning, and occasionally displaying indications of extreme nervousness. The evidence was first directed to proving the identity and character of the utterance at the meeting which preceded the bomb throwing, and to do this Officer Louis Hake, Detective Hull and E. W. May, reporters, and Officer Timothy McKeon were placed on the stand. A handbill produced by Hake in English and German, convening the meeting, and urging the workingmen to rise to arms, was put in evidence and read to the jury. The witnesses stated that Spies, Fielden and Parsons (the latter was not on the platform) were present at the meeting, and that while the utterances of Spies and Fielden were of an inflammatory character, they were more moderate than others they had collected on the lake front and elsewhere. The speech of Parsons was of the more violent type, directly calculated to incite the mob to riot, and winding up with the word:

"TO ARMS! TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

If you love your wives; if you love your children, rise up against your tyrants!"

It was the last speech that was directed to the throwing of the bomb. Officer Haas was within a few feet of the spot where the explosive fell, and his evidence, which was corroborated by two other officers, was to the effect that it came from behind a pile of boxes near the sidewalk, at the corner of the alley on Desplaines street and Randolph street. "It came whizzing through the air like a firecracker or squib," said the witness, "and I thought it was one of the latter, but the moment it touched ground there was a terrific report, and through the smoke I saw the officers mown down like grass. At the same moment firing commenced like the roar of cannon. I heard some of the shots come from behind the boxes where the bomb was thrown." All the witnesses agreed that, judging from the applause and the cheering of approbation occasionally indulged in, not more than 500 of the gathering were in sympathy with the Anarchist sentiments manifested. Capt. Ward, who, with Capt. Bonfield, marched at the head of the police, said in answer to one of the jurymen that he had never had the instructions to disperse the Anarchists so desisted from inflammatory speeches, although he understood that such instructions had been given to other officers at various times. Next the bullet was described, and the character of the explosive, and in this branch much startling and unexpected testimony was introduced.

"I made a search of The Arbeiter Zeitung office," Officer Martin Marks testified. "On a shelf on the room of Mr. Spies' private room I found a dynamite bomb. Another was in the composing room." This bag contained a lot of sawdust, sand and nitro-glycerine. It looked exactly the same as what we found on Desplaines street after the bomb exploded, only it was not so hard."

"Most of the stuff," concluded the officer, "is stored in the vaults, and one of our men, who is an expert, says there is enough in it to blow up the building."

The jury were out half an hour before agreeing upon a verdict. The jury held all of the prisoners to the grand jury without bail, and also recommended that Parsons be apprehended and held. The verdict, when read in the city clerk's office, was loudly applauded by the crowd in the corridors. The prisoners were returned to the cells in the basement.

A statue of August Spies came to the Central station, and, after considerable talking, Lieut. Kipley elicited from her the confession that a third brother, who was in the affray, was lying dangerously ill at his home. It is thought that he will die.

Mrs. A. R. Parsons, the wife of the fugitive Anarchist, was arrested and locked up. She was found in the editor's desk in a room on The Arbeiter Zeitung building, but the officers did not then wish to arrest her. They had planned to shadow her, hoping that she would make some appointment with her husband so that the latter could be captured. In The Arbeiter Zeitung building the detectives found a regular arsenal of weapons of all kinds.

Searching a dark closet off the editorial room was found two small cloth bags containing a roll of dynamite saturated with dynamite. There must have been five pounds of the explosive in the two bags, enough to blow up the board of trade. Six red and two black flags were captured.

In Spies' private desk were found two great sticks of giant powder, each six inches long and about an inch and a half square, with the ends loaded with fuse. Two large revolvers were captured, and a pair of knives fashioned from three-cornered files, the edges sharpened to the keenness of razors and ground down to a stiletto point.

THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

He Forbids Crowds to Assemble and Assures the Good People.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The following is the mayor's proclamation:

To the people of Chicago:

Whereas, Great excitement exists among the people of this city, and a certain class of the labor trouble, which excitement is intensified by the open defiance of the guardians of the peace by a body of lawless men, who under the pretense of having a grievance are really endeavoring to destroy all law and

Whereas, These men, by the use of weapons never resorted to in civilized lands except in times of great revolutions and for purposes, caused great bloodshed among citizens and the officers of the municipality, who were simply in the performance of their duties, and

Whereas, The city authorities propose to protect life and property at all hazards, and in doing so will be compelled to break up all unlawful or dangerous gatherings, and

Whereas, While man proposes to meet for lawful purposes, but men will attempt to mingle with them, with evil designs and impulses, for the purpose of bringing about bloodshed thus endangering innocent persons;

Therefore, I, Carter H. Harrison, mayor of the city of Chicago, do hereby proclaim that gatherings of people in crowds or processions on the streets and highways of the city are dangerous and cannot be permitted, and orders have been issued to prevent all such gatherings, and to break up and disperse all crowds. And I do hereby warn all law-abiding people, I urge all law-abiding persons to quietly attend to their own affairs and not to meet in the neighborhood of the police order of gathering to disperse and they be not obeyed, all persons so disobeying will be treated as law breakers and will surely incur the penalty of their disobedience.

I further assure the good persons of Chicago that I believe the police can protect their lives and property and the good name of Chicago, and will do so.

CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor.

IN MORTAL COMBAT.

An Officer and a Tough Fight to a Final Finish.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Two more were added to the list of fatally wounded last night—a brave officer and a villainous mulch of maker. The dead are Patrolman Mathias Degan, police station north to the viaduct, especially in the neighborhood of the Cairo o. Milwaukee and St. Paul depot. Paul Handle, dwelling houses, was closely watched all night by the police, to keep crowds from congregating at any one point and to prevent interference with the firemen who were on duty at about the tracks. Notwithstanding the strict rules of the police, much difficulty was experienced in keeping idle curiosity seekers and probably a thousand people made a desperate moving along. Officers Joan Harmon and Dan Daley were detailed on outside shoe of the station on the south entrance to the viaduct, while Officer Michael Madden was stationed a little further south, on the east side of Desplaines street. Shortly after 6 o'clock Madden heard a cry of distress coming from the rear, was out in evidence and read to the jury. The witness stated that Spies, Fielden and Parsons (the latter was not on the platform) were present at the meeting, and that while the utterances of Spies and Fielden were of an inflammatory character, they were more moderate than others they had collected on the lake front and elsewhere. The speech of Parsons was of the more violent type, directly calculated to incite the mob to riot, and winding up with the word:

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"I made a search of The Arbeiter Zeitung office," Officer Martin Marks testified. "On a shelf on the room of Mr. Spies' private room I found a

looking members of the crowd, who seemed like that the assemblage would disperse if the militia were withdrawn. Mayor Walker then had a consultation with Col. King, the result of which was the withdrawal of the militia.

Considerable excitement was caused at headquarters by a report that a quantity of dynamite had been secured. The detectives were at work running the report down.

Saul Grottan and Gustave Schuster, Socialistic leaders, were arraigned to-night by the police and locked up without bail at the Central police station. The police are searching for Adam Hirth, head of the Lumsmiths' factory, and he will be taken in as soon as found.

Details of troops are guarding the residence of Maj. Tramner, of the Fourth battalion, and Capt. Booth, of the Eighth, against both of whom the Polish rioters are greatly incensed. The detail was made in consequence of a report received that the rioters would attack the two houses.

CINCINNATI EXCITED.

Trouble Threatened Among the Railroad Freight Handlers.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—A strike of the railroad freight handlers is getting warm. The men all marched to the Little Miami depot yesterday for the purpose of persuading those at work there to join them. At the corner of Pearl and Butler streets they were met by 100 policemen, drawn up in line across the sidewalk and street, who halted them and demanded their business. The leader of the strikers said they merely wished to learn if the men working there were satisfied.

The superintendent of the road, who was standing near, refused to permit them to speak to the men. The leader, with two followers, then made an effort to break through the line of officers, whereupon Col. Moore, the chief of police, ordered them placed under arrest, and commanded the crowd to disperse. There were 100 of them, but there were fully as many idlers in the crowd. The strikers were very angry. One of them shouted, "If I had a dynamite bomb I would use it now."

The men arrested were Oliver Stacey, James Butler and William Whitman. Stacey is said to be "Texas Jack," a leader in the railroad agitation in Texas.

Extra precautions are being taken by Mayor Smith to prevent any riotous demonstration. In view of the fact that the railroad companies will attempt to resume business a heavy reserve force is concentrated at the three down town police stations. Three hundred members of the First regiment are on duty at the armory under command of Col. Moore.

The mayor has issued a proclamation calling on all citizens to meet in their respective precincts to organize a committee of safety for keeping the peace, and protecting property, and to assist the city officers in property meeting and disposing of the present troubles.

THE LONG STRIKE ENDED.

A Compromise Signed by a Majority of the Board.

NEW YORK, May 6.—By an agreement between the Third Avenue Railroad company and a majority of the members of the executive board of the Knights Protective association, Messrs. Joseph P. O'Donnell, J. F. Downing and John R. Hughes, the strike on the Third Avenue railroad has been declared at an end. Inspector Steers, who performed the little army of blue coats garrisoned at the Sixty-fifth street depot at 10 o'clock last night, and the news was down the long line telephone to the city hall, bringing smiles to the faces of 500 happy policemen. Whether their gladness will be reciprocated depends upon the strikers themselves. They heard the agreement read in their headquarters at Eighty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, and were not generally satisfied with it. The fact of its not having been signed by all the members of the committee was one of the causes of dissatisfaction, the other was that the concessions to the strikers were few as compared with what they had hoped to gain.

A WESTERN BUDDENSIEK.

Workmen Mangled Beneath a Falling Wall.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 6.—An extension of Bracett's five-story building on First avenue south and Second street fell in yesterday. A large gang of workmen were raised. Mayor Ames superintended the rescue. The shrieks of the mangled victims rose above the din of fire engines and patrol wagons which were summoned.

Six or eight men were killed or fatally hurt, and twelve or fifteen wounded. A force of men worked all night rescuing those in the debris. The following were recovered: Nels Guirane, injured in hips; John Carson, injured about the head and limbs; D Swanson, spine injured; Robert Arteson, injured about the head.

Of twenty-one men employed, the following are not accounted for: S Arveson, Geo. Xavier, J Schaffer, Charles Connell, J Hoban, Erwin S. Erickson, O Wickstrand, J Janisch, Ole Erickson, H. Jafrene, C. Blair, — Boswell.

A Double Tragedy.

BROOKLYN, May 6.—Joseph Walzer, a watchmaker, aged 27, stabbed and killed his landlady, Mrs. Mary J Lewis, at 37 Floyd street, and then killed himself. He was a man of quiet disposition. It is supposed that he suddenly became insane, as no cause is known to have existed for the murder and suicide.

A Boat Race Arranged.

BOSTON, May 6.—James A. Teneyck, of Worcester, covered yesterday a deposit of $200 made by ex-Champion Joseph Laing, of Montreal, for a single-with-a-turn boat race on Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, on May 31, for $500 a side.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—For the middle Atlantic states generally fair weather is indicated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Effects of the Southwestern Settlement on the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The stock market opened this morning with a firm tone and better prices. The settlement of the southwestern strike has had a stronger effect on the market in one direction than the change from in the other, and the result has been to check realizing. The bond market was active in spots, quotations on the favorable news. Sales to-day being heavier, a little depressed and very quotations. Price to Mail opened firm on the news of government subsidy, at 52¾.

Prices current:

W. U. Telegraph	75¾	Del. & Hudson	93¾
Adams Express	140	Del., Lack. & W	124¾
U. S. Express	71	Denver	16
C. C. C. & I	55	Erie	20¾
New York Central	110¾	Illinois Central	110
Lake Shore	70¾	Lake Shore	70¾
Michigan Central	82	Long Island	70
Illinois Central	124	Morris & E.	135
Missouri Pacific	87	Manhattan	106
Northern Pacific	21	Do. pref.	53
Do. pref.	51	Ontario & West	19¾
Oregon Pacific	69¾	Ohio & Mi	29¾
Pacific Mail	49¾	Pacific Mail	49¾
Pittsburgh	130	Reading	32¾
Rock Island	124	Rock Island	124
St. Paul	79¾	St. Paul	79¾
Do. pref.	110	Wabash	19¾
Texas Pacific	36¾	Do. pref.	39¾
Western Union	75¾	Oregon Trans	57¾
Chicago & Alton	139	Oregon Trans	57¾
Chicago & Alton	139	Ore. Ry & Nav	85
Chic. & Ohio	7	West Shore	103

The Pope's Keen Sense of Humor.

The present pope is an old gentleman with a keen sense of humor. Accredited to the papal court is a Spanish envoy who represents the political interests of four Central American republics, and who is already infatuated with the stars of almost every order conferred by the pontiffs. The following is a fresh negotiation was concluded satisfactorily to the Mother church, and the question of giving another distinction is referred to his master. How to do it to best please the papal chamberlain. On application in the emergency to Leo himself the latter said: "This time give him a medal like the last one." The diplomatist accepted the golden gift, detached the portrait therefrom, and appeared at the next audience with it hanging from his neck. Another state negotiation unexpectedly arose, and when it was solved again there came up the question of an honorarium. "This time," said Leo, "give him a marble statue and see if he will wear that around his neck."—Chicago Tribune.

Enjoying Summer at Little Expense.

How to spend the summer enjoyably and yet at a minimum expense, is a problem agitating many families just at present. One St. Paul gentleman and his wife have made preparations for a trip down the Mississippi to St. Louis via row boat. She is young and adventurous, he is manly and strong, and they propose to keep health and happiness well preserved on this novel trip. The total expense of their outing they estimate at about $300, and two months they think will satiate them with the beauties of the valley.—Pioneer Press "Voices."

You can get Suited in

KID GLOVES

AT

EDSALL'S.

The genuine "FOSTER" in the "Wilson" 7 hooks $1.25. The "Foster" 7 hooks $1.75. MARRIE "MARIE" 5 buttons $1.25 and an excellent 4 button at $1.00. Besides several other kinds equally cheap and popular.

Parasols, Parasols!
Parasols, Parasols!
Parasols, Parasols!

Dress Goods ! Dress Goods !
Dress Goods ! Dress Goods !

AND

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

AT SHORT NOTICE

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CHAS. H. PINE,

(Successor to John W. Laing)

Laing's Hotel Stables,

FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.

Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.

Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.

Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.

Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-y

RANDOLPH'S

Spring Opening

OF

Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continues as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc. Now Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. If parties in every branch of the business would call personally and see and equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great inducements in Jewelry of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance of the same.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Builders' Cards.

Theodore Crag,

Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H E Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,

House and Builder.

(Successor to Emmons Bros.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 949.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St.

North Plainfield

Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings Sashes Doors,

Blinds, and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished (Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird,

Carpenter and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 423 will receive prompt attention. 2-1-3m

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder.

Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box, 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

J. Manning, Residence, Evons P. O. Box 331.

Carpenter & Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue North Third street

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchan Tailoring Depar ment. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

A FINE LINE OF

Baby Carriages

and a full assortment of

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15 E. FRONT ST.

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China, Glass, Lamps

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At 8 West Front St., of

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For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men and Youths.

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Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. The manufacturing in the upper part of the same building (8 West Front St.) and has unsurpassed facilities for making all his own goods best for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had either without the use of any nails and made quite new.

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Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

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Telephone Call 99.

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J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

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Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

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Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

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A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

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32 West Front Street, Plainfield,

NEW YORK PRICES.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

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S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

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to the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very low prices.

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Up four cups to a pot.

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THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER can be used for cooking anything that can be cooked, cooked or roasted, is also sold at the same time

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night as a few can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, Sold by Druggists, Front street.

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Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of Perfumeries, Toilet and Medicinal articles. 21 West Front St.

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Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

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At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Orders delivered in all parts of the city

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Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,

Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

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Fresh and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Well wells made to work easy. After an experience of 20 years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. No. 9 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop to Rear Front. 1-26-1y

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thoroughly cleansed as per cent cheaper than anyone else. New cesspools made. Sole Agent for Portland Cement. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. John Berry, Chatham, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue,

Arcus Scott, Weaver and Sales Agent for

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Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

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Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all kinds of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

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JACOB VOEHL,

Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield New Jersey 6-10-1y.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Boston, Lynn, Bale or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

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Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

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(Successors to E. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. Solicits a continuance of the patronage of the public.

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Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

MONTGOMERY ALA.

JEFFERSON DAVIS LAYS THE CORNER STONE OF A MONUMENT

To the Brave Confederate Dead—"Unfinished Burial of the Southern Confederacy." Great Ovation to the ex-Presidents, Flags, Flowers and "Yells."

April 26 was Memorial day in the south. By a sort of natural movement and consent the week beginning with that day was given to Montgomery, Ala., to the remembrance of the Southern Confederacy. A marble monument to the memory of the Confederate dead is to be built in that city. The corner-stone of the monument was laid by Mr. Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy.

He is nearly 80 years old now, having been born in 1808. He is a native of Kentucky. He lives in the strictest retirement at his plantation of Beauvoir, the place willed to him by a southern lady who was one of his admirers. The ladies of the south have always stood up for Mr. Davis with unfaltering devotion. His first wife was the daughter of Gen. Zach Taylor, and the marriage was a runaway match. The fiery old general was in a fury, and it was long before he forgave the pair. Davis was a graduate of West Point and was a colonel in the Mexican war. He led a gallant charge of his regiment at Buena Vista, and contributed one little to the victory of that day. Near midnight, after the battle, "Old Zach" sent for Col. Davis. He went in some trepidation, not knowing was coming. But instead of a rating, Taylor congratulated him on his bravery and thanked him. From that day he was reconciled to his son-in-law.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

He played a prominent part in the politics of the country from the time he started in life till the collapse of the Southern Confederacy. He was United States senator from Mississippi at the time of the election of Abraham Lincoln, but resigned when the state seceded. At Montgomery he was inaugurated president of the Southern Confederacy, Feb. 18, 1861.

Great enthusiasm was manifested at the ceremony. It was in the evening. Mr. Davis stood upon the veranda of the state capitol building and made his speech of acceptance.

In 1861 he was welcomed to Montgomery with enthusiasm. The mayor and distinguished citizens met him eight miles out of town and gave him greeting. At the railway station a cheering crowd awaited him. He made a ringing speech to them, telling them that all who opposed secession would be made to "smell southern powder and feel southern steel." That promise, at least, was kept. The scene of the speech was a strange spectacle. Two negroes stood, one on each side of him, holding each a lighted candle, that the crowd might see his features.

1861—1886! How the scene has changed! Mr. Davis, disinherited by the state, lives quite away from the world, at fair Beauvoir, saving nothing and nobody. The blue Gulf of Mexico, shining in plain sight before Beauvoir, is his only outlook. The demonstration at Montgomery and elsewhere during this tour will probably be his last appearance to the world's gaze. His family consists of his wife and daughter, Miss Varina.

A northern newspaper correspondent sought to interview him not long since. He failed even to get a glimpse. The melancholy leader of the lost cause sent the following note:

BEAUVOIR, MISS., 26TH MARCH, '86.

DEAR SIR: I am not well enough to leave my chamber, or I would orally reply to your request for my opinions that I am not in office, am not a candidate for official position, therefore have a right, as it is my wish, to lead the life of retirement in which the will of others, as well as my own, has placed—respectfully, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

But his closing days of April the citizens of Montgomery kindly resolved to give him, at least, one more rousing "send off" to gild his declining days. All joined heartily in the demonstration. The strangest mingling of former foes was there. A northern man had charge of the electric illuminations. Frank Foster, a ex-Union soldier, who bears to this day the mark of a southern bullet, had charge of the decorations, and right royally performed his duty. Flowers and bunting gave a dash of color to the whole city. Splendid starry United States flags waved everywhere, emblem once more of a whole, happy and glorious country. The portrait of Gen. Robert E. Lee was encircled with United States flags. Here and there a defeated Confederate banner displayed itself as a silent witness of a time long gone.

HEADQUARTERS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, 1861.
[From an old print.]

From the same spot in which he stood to address the people twenty-five years ago, when he was at the zenith of the power of the Confederacy, Mr. Davis now again spoke to the multitude. But he sat in a chair this time, and his voice was feeble and soon broken, and he could only talk a few minutes. In the few words he said was a touching personal acknowledgment of the people's ovation to him. The real ovation he took from a distance of a mile, and the multitude knew that the greater ovation then that in 1861. As he passed the monument to which he had stood the corner-stone that day, Philadelphia's 20 pack. A vast crowd gathered from far and near all over Alabama. They waved their handkerchiefs and hats, and shouted themselves hoarse. Such "yells" as they gave years not exceeded in war.

His route to the capitol hill through the streets of a revolutionized Montgomery, one of the freshest cities in the Union. Electric cars pass in the streets. The old hill, which two black men had to whip each other at with a rope, is lighted by electricity.

THE NEW CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The memorial monument will stand in the state capitol grounds. The foundation of the monument only was ready. It is thirty-five feet square. The cornerstone to be laid by Mr. Davis was all ready for him. It bears this inscription:

"Corner-stone laid by ex-President Jefferson Davis, April 29, 1886."

The monument itself will be from a design by Alexander Doyle, of New York city. It will be very fittingly built of Alabama limestone. It is to be eighty-five feet high, a single column, architecturally beautiful and commanding. It will have in form of a Greek cross, up a flight of five steps. Upon the arms are four statues, representing branches of military service. The single central column rises seventy feet. Then comes a carved Corinthian cap, and upon that a Roman figure, ten feet high. This will be a southern woman in bronze, to represent patriotism. A niche is to be left in the base for a statue of Jefferson Davis. The whole work will cost $45,000, and will require two to three years to complete. The artist who planned it is the one who designed the statue of Margaret of New Orleans, and of the late Senator Bon Hill at Atlanta, Ga.; also that ordered by the United States government at Yorktown, Va.

Gen. John B. Gordon, who carries the scar of a saber cut on his brave, rugged face, accompanied Mr. Davis during the ceremonies, and made a speech. A long procession moved to the capitol grounds. The newspapers called the occasion "the official burial of the Southern Confederacy." From Montgomery Mr. Davis went to Atlanta to unveil the statue of the late Senator Hill.

FATHER RYAN, THE POET-PRIEST.

Death of a Distinguished Southern Poet, and ex-Confederate Chaplain.

Abram J. Ryan was born in Ireland, 46 years ago. His parents came to America, near Norfolk, Va., when he was a baby. He was a gifted, fiery boy from infancy, and was educated for the Roman Catholic priesthood. He received his training at Niagara Falls. He had barely left college and been ordained as a priest when the war broke out. He entered the Confederate service as a chaplain. More than that, he took up the southern cause and threw himself into the war with all the fire and energy of a passionate and powerful nature. His devotion did not stop at his duties as chaplain. The young Father Ryan was a fighter as well as priest and poet. He shouldered a musket, he picked it up and shouldered it and used it. Once he was wounded while fighting in the ranks. It was at Nashville, Tenn. He also was of great service in the hospitals.

FATHER RYAN.

His face is a peculiar one. Swarthy and full of expression, there is that in it which suggests the oriental type. The Irish have a tradition that the true original settlers of their island were the ancient Phœnicians. Inscriptions found among the ruins here and there in Ireland bear out this belief. Father Ryan's face is a strong presumption in favor of it.

After the war it seemed that his occupation was gone. He was as fiery and untamed a southerner as Robert Toombs, and he never was reconstructed. He wandered to various parishes throughout the south after the fighting was over. For a time he was at Biloxi, Miss., and later at Mobile. He was a man of eloquence and fire in his sermons. He preached during a season at the cathedral, New Orleans, and drew vast audiences, sometimes over 5,000.

He consoled his grief for the lost cause by writing poetry, and it is as a poet that he is best known. It is rather a strange circumstance that at death he should have also been more honored by the general public than by his own church, gifted preacher and lecturer though he was. He died at Louisville, Ky., at the Franciscan convent of which sister Theodosia is the head. The pseudonym heart had worn itself out when he was only 43.

His remains were taken to Mobile for burial. At the railway station in Louisville, where his body was brought to be shipped, 100 ex-Confederate soldiers were drawn up in their line and the coffin carried between them.

In 1879 he published a volume of poems. Some of them are strikingly strong and pathetic. The book known is "The Conquered Banner," beginning:

Furl that banner, for 'tis weary;
Round its staff 'tis drooping dreary;
Furl it, fold it, it is best.

The Flag Saves Him.

As long as Mr. Jefferson Davis marches beneath the folds of the flag of the Union under above his head his remarks are harmless. The flag makes a speech to the eyes of his audience which belies all the stings out of the words that reach their ears.—Philadelphia Record.

ARTHUR'S ILLNESS.

DISQUIETING RUMORS ABOUT THE EX-PRESIDENT'S HEALTH

A Poor, But Handsome Boy—Brilliant College Student and Successful Lawyer. His Portrait and Picture of His Residence.

One day the papers announce that ex-President Arthur is preparing to go fishing soon, either at his favorite West Island, near Newport, or to Canada, it is not yet decided which. The next day they say that he is dying of Bright's disease of the heart trouble, and that, in fact, he really has come nearly to the end. Then next day again his physicians or somebody else deny the whole story of Bright's disease, and say the ex-president is not dying, though they do not deny that he is ill. It is a race between the newspapers and the doctors, which of the two shall tell the most and on the other can conceal the most.

Mr. Arthur seems to be really in an alarming condition. Not long since his old pastor, who preaches in the church President Arthur used to attend in Washington, was sent for to go from that city to New York and visit the invalid. Now, a man does not usually send for a preacher unless he has good reason to suppose that it is all up with him. Moreover, only one who was very ill has sent for ex-president in the street in New York city must have been struck with the look of age and declining health that seemed to have suddenly come over him. No wonder! It is enough to kill a man to be president of the United States. The storm of abuse, the misconception and cut and cut lying, in short, to which the subject must break on a man of iron. It seems as though an American president is not entitled to common decency of treatment. He is one whom no man need envy.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

Mr. Arthur is a young man to be dying. There is something pitiful and saddening in his history. He started in life a dreamer and an enthusiast. His father was a Baptist doctor of divinity and a fine classical scholar. Chester A. was born in Fairfield, Vt., in 1830.

He was a barefoot boy who did farm chores for his living, in his childhood, but he never made any fuss about it. He was a graduate of Union college, N. Y., and paid for his education himself by teaching in other ways. In college he was the most popular of students. Tall, commanding in stature, with his manners were at once dignified and winning. He was courtesy itself to all. He had dark, brilliant eyes and dark, curling hair. He was a first-class scholar, too.

Great things were predicted for him. He studied law, again paying for his education himself. When only 21 he was principal of a boys' academy at North Pownal, Vt. He was strictly economical, obliged to be so. When he had saved $500 he began the practice of law, first in the west then in New York city.

Mr. Arthur's first days were his best days. He came from college full of enthusiasm and determination to do right at all costs.

He was intensely anti-slavery in his convictions. He had hardly settled in New York and was only 29 years old when a law case was put into his hands that tried both his principles and his intellect. It was the celebrated Lemmon slave case, to decide whether, under the laws of New York, slaves brought into the state did not become free. Arthur took up the side of the slaves and won their cause triumphantly. The trials were carried up from court to court, and Charles O'Conor was the opposing counsel to him, but the brave young man won. From that day on he was settled that slaves brought into New York by their owners became free. Then Arthur took up the grievance of a negro woman who had been put off a street car on account of color. He sued the company and collected damages, and again from that day on, colored people had the right to ride unquestioned in the public conveyances of New York.

HOUSE ON LEXINGTON AVENUE.

As a member of the staff of Governor Morgan, of New York, during the war, it fell to him to equip regiments of soldiers and forward them to the front. He did this admirably, and in this work he got the title of general. The title is a civil, not a military one. He was Governor Morgan's adjutant. Afterwards he was collector of the port of New York and vice-president. He could have been directly opposed to his friend, Roscoe Conkling's, wish that he accepted the second place, but he did not. Conkling hated Garfield so intensely that he thought him not good enough to stand on the same ticket with Arthur.

The split in the Republican party of New York wrecked Arthur's fortunes politically. The bitter and final quarrel that resulted in consequences between himself and his wife, and finally her death, have been matters of public and painful notoriety. He is said to have a fatal taint that the American people have condemned him and will give him no mercy. Some say that he has Bright's disease of the heart, and that his physicians have told him and tried to do him injury. His life has not been a very jolly one since he left the White House.

Mr. Arthur's wife died in 1879. He was devotedly attached to her, and never remarried. His favorite sister died a few years ago, and named her daughter in his honor—Lexington avenue. His son Allen, looks like a dude, and is not greatly remarkable, except for having broken a marriage engagement with a charming girl, while his father was president.

So, from having started in life with the highest prospects and aspirations, with all that he could do for him in the way of physique, and with a fine brain, from beginning with a brave record on the side of liberty and progress, Arthur ended in fubbing his career in declining health and obscurity, at his home. Until his illness called attention to him again, his name had scarcely been mentioned in the press.

His little daughter Nellie was the sweet, bright flower that cheered his checkered life in the White House. She is now nearing womanhood, and I remember her father in face and features.

In his youth Mr. Arthur was called "an ideally beautiful friend," and it was this which caused his overthrow. When vice-president of the United States he went to Albany and worked like a very lobbyist for the passage of the bill giving $50,000 to the United States senatorship. He recognizes now that this was the mistake of his lifetime. He has, perhaps, had plenty of time to meditate on it. He is said to be the only one of the Republican presidents who never made a reference to the south in any of his messages.

ANOTHER FLYING MACHINE.

An Inventor Who Intends to Navigate the Air With a Steel Balloon.

Dr. de Ramsel, of Chicago, has been experimenting in the endeavor to solve the problem of aerial navigation, and has published the results of his labors. He has hit on an entirely novel material for the construction of his balloon, which he considers unsurpassed in air-compressing manner. He has made a practical test of his device, which he claims was successful. Previous workers in this direction have been making balloons of silk and muslin. Dr. Ramsel proposes to use steel. The previous balloons have been filled with a light gas or heated air. In this one he expects to produce rarefied air through a partial vacuum.

The plan is to build a steel cylinder 370 feet long and 75 feet in diameter, with a 90 foot cone at each end, the cone's length being 450 feet. Beneath this cylinder it is proposed to suspend a car, which will be about 130 feet long and carry the motor and a large number of passengers. The inflicted process will be dispensed with and the cylinder will be almost a complete vacuum. The inventor proposes to use electricity as a motor, and will attain a speed of fifteen to twenty miles an hour near the earth's surface, and forty-five to sixty miles an hour at an altitude of 8,000 feet. To accomplish this he will employ an electric motor, which will rotate twelve screws and displace 300,000 cubic feet of air a minute. The cylinder is to be built of steel plates 34 inches long and 10 inches wide.

THE PROPOSED BALLOON IN USE.

The cylinder will be a vacuum to three-quarters, one-quarter being reserved to counteract the atmospheric pressure of 2.66 pounds. To raise the aeroplane with the car attached, the machinery and 300 persons, the pressure is 5.50 pounds, giving a margin of eighty tons of air in reserve in the cylinder to carry merchandise. With the eighty tons of air displaced, the atmospheric pressure will be eleven pounds.

The doctor has tested the steel plates and found they would withstand a pressure even greater than was expected. But the all important question yet to be determined is whether airtight joints can be maintained during the rack and straining to which such a cylinder as this will be subjected. The scheme has many interesting features, and its development will be watched with interest.

Colorado's New Capitol.

The "Centennial state" is about to have a capitol building worthy of it. Denver worthy of her dazzling wealth. Like the town that could not purchase a fire engine because the city fathers wanted a "steamer" and the workingmen wanted a hand "jumper," Colorado has had a conflict between the bonanza members of its legislature and the hayseed representatives as to the cost of the structure. The silver nabobs would, of course, like to have much of the precious metals of which they are so lavish used in the construction of the building, while a common stone structure was deemed adequate by the common graziers. Well, they compromised on a $1,000,000 building of the design shown herewith.

THE PROPOSED BUILDING.

Architects from this country over were invited to compete with designs for the building. Prizes of $1,500, $1,000 and $800 being awarded for the three best plans. Twenty sets of designs were received, and the prizes were awarded E. E. Myers, of Detroit; F. E. Edbrooks, of Denver, and H. B. Seeley, respectively, for the three best plans, and to the order originally awarded to Edbrooks' plan that of Mr. Myers, the one shown in our illustration.

The building is to be 295 feet long, 193 feet deep and 238 feet high, and will be constructed of smooth cut stone, quarried within the state. There are to be three floors beside a basement, and surmounting it a low dome. The first floor, reached by broad steps from the four sides, will contain the offices of the governor and other state officials. The upper two stories will be taken up with the legislative chambers and the room of the supreme court, the law library and committee rooms. The rotunda in the centre of the building will be lighted by the dome above it, and will contain three balconies, one of which will be 165 feet above the first floor, over all will be a lantern surmounted by a statue of Liberty, her native in all directions. The building is to be completed in 1888.

CALL AND EXAMINE
GRIFFEN'S
STOCK OF
REFRIGERATORS.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

Drugs and Medicines
of fine quality at LOW PRICES at the
21 WEST FRONT ST.
Note MY Prices.

Mariana Wine of Coca, genuine, $1 a bottle.
Voorhees' Cocaine for the Teeth and Gums, Zomodent style, 50c a bottle.
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, $1 size for 75c.
Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.
Beef, Iron and Wine $1 size, my price 50c.
Imported Bay Rum 25c.
Petroleum Jelly, Vaseline) 10c a bottle.
The largest cake of Pure Tar Soap ever offered for 5c.
Fine Handkerchief Extracts 25c.
Turkish Hair Restorer, regular $1 size, we sell for 50 cents.
Peppermint Cough Drops 10c per box.
INSECT DESTROYERS—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying insects on plants, current bushes, etc.
Pure Persian Insect Powder 10c
Bellows for using the above 25c.
GUM CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS.
Japanese mats 5 sacket 25c.
Perfect Cure for Corns, Cut Liver Oil, regular $1 size, 25c.
Pure New Foundland Cod Liver Oil, regular $1 size, 25c.
Infant Foods of all kinds at Low Prices.
Mourning Stationery, Fine Assortment.
All the popular Patent Medicines of the day at proportionate prices.
Soda Water of fine quality with pure fruit and cream syrups.
Calseye and Soda Antidote to Malaria.
Physicians Prescriptions my specialty. Prepared from the purest drugs the market affords. Recollect we prepare all Physicians Prescriptions at low prices.
QUININE PILLS—1 gr. for 10c. 2 gr. 15c per doz.
Try my 5c Cigar, something new. The best 5c cigar in the city. Guaranteed of the best quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
WM. H. VOORHEES,
21 West Front street,
near Music Hall. Will remain open evening of entertainments until close of performance.

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.
PARASOLS!
Satin Coaching Parasols, in all Colors, 90c and $1.
Best Satin Canopy Top Parasols, in all colors, $1.25.
Special line of Children's Parasols at 25c., 75c., 85c.
Misses' Coaching Parasols, made of best fabrics, $1.10.
BOYS' WAISTS.
Boys' Calico Waists, well made, 20c.
" " plaited front and back, 25
Cambric Waist, Lonsdale Bosom, Sweetcracker Waists with shirt sleeves, laundried, 50c.
Premium Percale Waists, laundried, 60c.
Special L. & J. of Jersey silk mitts, in black, only 25c.
4-Button Kid Gloves 49c.
Best front jersey's, 25c.
WHITE SHIRTS—The Pride, the best $1.00 shirt in the city, 69c.
LOUIS CALLMAN.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painters' and Bro. Brushes, Glass, etc.

WHITE FRONT
AT WHITE'S VARIETY STORE
No. 18 W. Front Street.
The Lowest Price in the City.
We call your attention to our entire new line of Jerseys, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Ties, Veils and Hosiery Goods.
Everything new and desirable in Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Large assortment of Cashmere, Tricots and Jean's Veiling in all the popular shades.
The largest line of Gingham, Cambrics, Satin and plain Nainsooks, ever offered in Plainfield.
Special attention is called to our Fancy Goods Department. Everything new and desirable. Stamping done and all prices fully 25 per cent less than regular dealers.
JAS. E. WHITE & SON.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D Cook & Bro.

-CARPETS-
We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid new ritment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00 all best quality and several fine patterns to choose from.
Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75. per yard.
Superior quality Velvet Carpets in moquette patterns in style and colors and numerous patterns at $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
Extra Superfine Ingraine—some very desirable Brussels of very heaviest quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $27.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums Oil Cloth, Doyletts, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.
JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.
PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Curtains & Lace Finish.
Orders left at Laundry office or at E. A. Lake's, 7 Park avenue, Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 288.

Grand Spring Opening
OF THE
Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
Offers the largest stock and latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.
CARPETS, CARPETS.
100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.35 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.
50 pieces 3-ply Carpets, reduced from $1.10 to 75c per yard.
Good All-wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.
Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!
100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk moquette and embossed plushes reduced from $100 to $65.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.
BEDROOM SUITS.
100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 5 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
Solid Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 5 pieces, reduced from $60 to $45.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 5 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.50.
Good enameled Mattress only $5.
Carpet Bed Lounge $6.
Good Bed Springs only 1.40.
Marble Top Washstands $3.
Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Divans, Ottomans, Office Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Hardware, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.
Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.
Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable House in this line in the State, three floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.
Amos H. VanHorn,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
4-19-2m

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. BOX 1467.

ON A STRIKE
TO THE PUBLIC.
This is to give notice that on and after this date we, the undersigned, will have a general strike below New York and Newark prices of Gentlemen's and Boys' handmade, stylish, genuine all wool Clothing. Clothing in a very large variety now ready for Spring and Summer at
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England.
PHŒNIX, of Hartford, Conn.
Royal, Queen, of Liverpool, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England. The Guardian, of England. The Manchester, of England. The Washington, of New York, and several other companies. All insurance transacted at RENT RATES. tf.

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has become to
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 108. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Geu-a-meal Genter

FURNISHED ROOMS to let corner of Front street and North avenue. 5t.-pr. 7-7

WANTED—Situation by an industrious gardener. One who thoroughly understands his business. Address H. Tindall, care Evening News 7-7

WANTED—A competent girl for general house work in a family of four adults. Must be good laundress and cook. Address giving reference X Y Z News office. 7-7

ATRIVATE SALE for two weeks. House and furniture with piano, sewing machine, under mattress, stoves, carpets, etc., at corner of 2, E. Fulton, Central avenue, above Ninth, between 7th and 8th. 7-7-3t

LADY CANVASSER WANTED to sell a useful household novelty. Quick sale. Large profits. Send three two cent postage stamps for sample of goods and all particulars to S. N., New Brunswick, N. J. 7-7

WANTED—A dressmaker to go out by the day. Must be a good cutter and fitter. Address, Dressmaker, P. O. Box, 300. 7-7-3t

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address, 3, P. O. Box, 300. 4-27-tf

FURNISHED home on Madison avenue, ten rooms; improvements; near depot. Box 1041 4-26-tf

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old, fresh. An extra milker. Apply to J. Vossellor, corner of beach and Second avenue. 4-24-

YOUNG broods of chickens for sale. Address, P. O. Box, 300. 4-24-tf

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address, P. O. Box, 300. 4-17-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 3-27-tf

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.
Sale bar carry, Edw. Storm spring, concave body, swell old Lawrence Cleveland's make, good as new, will be sold cheap and finish and if promptly, sold will sell for $100 less than first-class makers would charge for the same. Apply to owner of the spot is solicited. George W. Moore, dealer in blue stones, No. 44 East Front street. 4-28-tf

LAWN MOWERS.
All cutlery and scissors sharpened and repaired at 24 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrellas and carpet bags repaired. Steam engines, boilers and machinery repaired. Also hydraulic lift system given for the warming and ventilation of all classes of buildings. Schenck's. 4-21-3m

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, finely fitted with ample dressing and reducing rooms to let for parties, balls, private entertainments, etc. Charges reasonable. Apply to Arthur P. Baker, Laing's Hotel, or at the Rink, 4-21-tf

CHURCH CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Floral pieces, baskets, etc., in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-26-3

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-5-tf

DUNDE BROTHERS.
Mr. Dunde's violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialables. 3-5-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID
for indian and gents' cast-off clothing, also small gold and silver watches. Postal cards, 1½ cents each. Letters, 3 cents. Letters promptly answered. 12-28-tf

REGISTERED—Jersey bull. Signal Blood. Address John Bowers, Mount street, Bound Brook, and 24 stamps. 2-20 6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
A commodious assembly of eight hundred, with elegant qualities and heated by steam, offers special accommodations to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

J. R. FERSTER,
Attorney-at-Law. Office in Chas. Pine's law office, (J. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main street and Park avenue. Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 56. Consultation on diseases of all domestic animals. 1-1-tf

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.
Architect, No. 25 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-28-tf

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Dentist, having removed from Second street to 224 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 5-5-tf

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, William B. Masson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and have charge of property. Usher over First National Bank. 7-25-tf

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had fifteen years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield, I am prepared to do anything in the line with neatness and dispatch. 2-27-tf

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, Rooms 1 and 2, Second street. 1-1-tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
Office, West Front street. Artificial teeth inserted without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. J. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Office, Somerset street, near Second. Artificial teeth inserted perfectly at 224 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-11-tf

OSCAR S. YEALS,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City, Room 39. "Carpenters' and Traders' Book" mailed for $1.00. 1-1-tf

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office of West Front street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, drawings, estimates and general Engineering work performed. Charges sent to any part of the country

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park Place, Plainfield, N. J. M. E. Mowry. 10-16-3

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1011. 4-7-tf

T. E. HAZELL,
Professor of Music. Class or private lessons in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Piano and violin. 36 Dunr street, North Plainfield. 10-16-3

MUSIC.
J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, will receive pupils for instruction. Terms moderate. Office No. 4 Fourth avenue, New Market. 10-2m

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pupils or their residence. For terms address Box 1011.

MISS HETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Music. Given lessons either at her pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1011.

Schorb's Restaurant
11 EAST FRONT STREET.
(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the above place, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. I shall endeavor to serve the best of the market and will furnish me to at all hours at reasonable prices. Private rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Ice cream made by the week. E. SCHORB. 10-16-tf

Local Matters.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittich, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the only subscription for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, RARITON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to convert mail bags.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of 1885, kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886	1885
6 a. m. 50	6 a. m. 42
9 a. m. 60	9 a. m. 52
12 m. 71	12 m. 56
3 p. m. 67	3 p. m. 57

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise..... 4.51 a. m.	Sunrise..... 4.51 a. m
Sun Sets..... 6.41 p. m.	Sun Sets..... 7.02 p. m.
Moon Rises 10.39 a. m.	Moon Rises ..... p. m

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—A portion of the Union and Middlesex Agricultural grounds will be sold at auction on Saturday, 15th instant.

—The front of the First National Bank building on Front street is being treated to a coat of white paint, greatly improving the appearance thereby.

—The Somerset County Teachers' Institute will be held in the public school building in Somerville on the 17th, 18th and 19th of the present month.

—The work of grading the grounds about the new public school building on East Sixth street has been accomplished, and the grounds present an improved appearance.

—Miss Ida Bowers, of Bound Brook, has another large installment of low priced books of Aldens, and invites people to call and get a *free sample of the Library Magazine free of* charge.

—A May devotion service will be held in St. Mary's church this evening, beginning at eight o'clock. Similar services are to be conducted every month on Wednesday and Friday evenings.

—Fifteen members of the Rutgers College Senior Class left New Brunswick on Tuesday in stages for the valley to the south of this city on their annual geological tour, under the guidance of State Geologist Cook.

—About eleven o'clock yesterday morning a buggy containing two ladies was overturned on Richmond street and the occupants thrown to the ground, fortunately without injury. The horse broke from his surroundings and ran away, but was captured before any serious damage was done.

—The Baltimore Sun says that McNish, Johnson and Slavin's refined minstrel company is one of the *freshest*, snappiest min strel troupes ever organized, and gave the best performance of its kind ever seen in Baltimore. The sale of seats for this company's appearance at Music Hall, Saturday, May 15th, begins to-morrow morning.

—A Plainfield lady recently had a laughable experience. She has a full set of false teeth and took a bite of molasses candy. Just then the door bell rang and visitors were announced, but the united grinding refused to be separated and while the company wanted patiently in the parlor, the lady waited wrathfully in the sitting room and deprivate mastacators could be soaked into sub mission.

—Of Tony Pastor's grand traveling company *which is to appear at Music Hall Tues*day, May 18th, the New York World of April 25th says: Last night Tony Pastor's Fourteenth Street theatre was crowded with an audience anxious to see the company that he will take on the road with him this season. It is on the whole good and consists of Leopold and Mansell in their musical act, William E. Rimes and Kate Bennison in their sketch, Harry Morris, the jolly Dutch comedian artist, Mlle. Theora in living pictures, Byrnes and Hell-by, the Sir Felix Peters, Cullen Brothers and Haley, the electric trio, and the wonderful Symonds, the Acrobatic Clown. A laughable farce by Harry Morris completes the bill. Sale of seats begins to-morrow morning.

Woman and Her Work.

The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Convention of the State of New Jersey held its annual meeting in the First Baptist church, Bordentown, on Tuesday. The convention was called to order by the president, Mrs. W. C. Butler, of Plainfield. Then were read by Mrs. Wm. J. G. Ware of Orange and Mrs. Morgan L. Smith of Newark; corresponding secretary, and J. H. Shipps of Millford of New Monmouth. The society has a membership of 1,000 during the year by the formation of four new mission circles and three girl bands. The amount contributed to the Woman's Society of Eastern New York during the year is $5,061.69. A ter an address of welcome by Miss Mary Batson of Bordentown church here, Mrs. Ware, of Orange, president of the Central Association Society, reported for her associat s. Miss Wakefield of Trenton, delegate of the Trenton Association Society, read the obituary report. Mrs. Bonnell of Millville, missionary to Burmah, now visiting the country, read the report for the Foreign field.

The afternoon meeting opened with devotional exercises. Interesting and instructive addresses were made by Mrs. Elwell and Mrs. Cushman, of Burmah, and Miss Hattie M. Luther, Mrs. M. Y. Titsworth, entitled "*Additions of Fractions*," was read by Mrs. Pettit. After prayer by the pastor of the church the convention adjourned.

An Ex-Whisky Manufacturer Talking Temperance.

Major Cotton of Nag York, who spoke at Reform Hall last night and he had been a manufacturer of liquors and a wholesale dealer for twenty-five years, 12 years of the time having been devoted to manufacturing; that there were 250 manufacturers and wholesale dealers in New York; that not one of them to his knowledge—and he knew them all—was a drinking man. The reason was obvious, for liquors were poisonous mixtures of their products, and were like the doctors. They did not take their own physic. The basis of all liquors, said he, is alcohol. Even when pure it was a terrible thing to take into the system, but, adulterated, as even the choicest brands are invariably, it is sure death, if a man will take enough of it. Fusel oil was what was used, in making all liquors, to adulterated the alcohol, and with one barrel of pure liquor fresh from a Kentucky still, he would make six to ten barrels of equal size and flavor, and there is not the expert in the country who could tell the difference, yet with ten drops of the fusel so largely used he had killed a dog in ten minutes, and with ten drops in milk he had killed a cat in nine minutes. Is it any wonder the manufacturers are temperance men? But add to these two poisons strychnine, which is used in producing fermentation, and you have three deadly poisons which men take into their system as a beverage. No wonder physicians say that men once attacked with delirium tremens never recover, because of the deadly effects of the poison in the stomach and brain, which they paralyze. Add to this vitirol, used to sharpen liquor. A drop of it would eat a hole into your flesh, and add also citric acid, another deadly poison.

The speaker showed how the manufacturers imposed on those who supposed they were getting liquors from bonded warehouses, into which it was sent by the manufacturer, *to get a government certificate as* to its purity given, how the custom house deputy was paid by the manufacturer to wink at the other ones. Given the proper straw *color, and with carbonic acid* gas pumped into it, the compound labelled with the imitations of imported labels and given any flavor and name you please, yet all made from the same ingredients. Gin was the only liquor that could be made from pure alcohol, that detection was impossible by experts. The speaker promised to give at a future meeting the formulas employed by them to make imitations or any liquor on the platform before the audience.

The speaker concluded his very instructive and impressive remarks with a list of the names given the various drinks, yet all originally made from the same decoction and on the basis.

He is an elderly man, with white hair and cheeks of a florid complexion, and is apparently robust health. He said he was a plain business man, with a plain story to tell, and he told it plainly and frankly, and would think, even the most reckl-ss drinker step that vile habit forever.

The Borough of Dunellen.

The result of the recent contest in Dunellen, by which that village has been placed under borough government, has also resulted in placing some $1,200 at the disposal of the borough commissioners, which is to be used on the roads. The amount heretofore raised for that purpose by tax was about $600. At the late election held there an extra appropriation of $500 was voted, such appropriation to be used exclusively for the purpose of improving the streets. Added to this amount two of the newly-elected commissioner have signified their intention of donating each $100 additional. This in all will make about $1,300 available money with which the roads are to be improved. A private company have erected a stone cracker at the foot of the mountain to the west of the village, and expect to begin operations next week.

A New Order Enforced.

Officer Smith enforced a new order at the depot this morning which bids fair to work like a charm. Heretofore the hackmen have been in the habit of swarming upon the platform, almost scaring the wits out of a nervous passenger, in their endeavor to firmly impress upon his mind that they have an easy riding vehicle. The new order compels each hackman to stand at his horse's head upon the arrival of a train, and from there he is to solicit his passengers.

—To-night the regular May meeting of the Borough Council will be held in Warren engine house.

—An ordinance recently adopted by the Common Council authorizes the police to shoot all unmuzzled dogs found running at large during the months of June, July and August, for which they shall receive twenty-five cents per head, and fifty cents each for burial.

WESTFIELD.

William H. Clark of Newark is visiting his old friends and relatives.

Chas. Reese of Clinton Heights is the latest addition to our wheelmen.

Chief Traynor had the old well on the corner of Prospect street and Mountain avenue put in order, so as to fix or use in case of fire.

Mr. Mowry has returned to town once more for the summer and taken up his residence on Dudley avenue with the Lawrences.

Mrs. Gertrude Flowers, *wife of Orrin* Flowers, died on Wednesday afternoon after a long sickness. For over a year past she was unable to move without assistance, her debility and suffering finally took the last few months. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Arcanum Hall was well filled last night to hear Alfred Pearsall, who seemed to be in his element and soon had his hearers in good humor. Chairman Dr. Cushman called Mrs. Pearsall, who in a good minute and has a good strong voice. His singing is also good. All those present seemed to enjoy the evening, and the music rendered by the appliance he received.

Young Ladies' C. T. U.

The young ladies of the various churches in this city met in the parlors of the Congregational church on Seventh street yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to listen to a wholesale dealer for twenty-five years, 12 years of the time having been devoted to manufacturing; that there were 250 manufacturers and wholesale dealers in New York; that not one of them to his knowledge—and he knew them all—was a drinking man. The reason was obvious, for liquors were poisonous mixtures of their products, and were like the doctors. They did not take their own physic. The basis of all liquors, said he, is alcohol. Even when pure it was a terrible thing to take into the system, but, adulterated, as even the choicest brands are invariably, it is sure death, if a man will take enough of it. Fusel oil was what was used, in making all liquors, to adulterated the alcohol, and with one barrel of pure liquor fresh from a Kentucky still, he would make six to ten barrels of equal size and flavor, and there is not the expert in the country who could tell the difference, yet with ten drops of the fusel so largely used he had killed a dog in ten minutes, and with ten drops in milk he had killed a cat in nine minutes. Is it any wonder the manufacturers are temperance men? But add to these two poisons strychnine, which is used in producing fermentation, and you have three deadly poisons which men take into their system as a beverage. No wonder physicians say that men once attacked with delirium tremens never recover, because of the deadly effects of the poison in the stomach and brain, which they paralyze. Add to this vitirol, used to sharpen liquor. A drop of it would eat a hole into your flesh, and add also citric acid, another deadly poison.

The speaker showed how the manufacturers imposed on those who supposed they were getting liquors from bonded warehouses, into which it was sent by the manufacturer, *to get a government certificate as* to its purity given, how the custom house deputy was paid by the manufacturer to wink at the other ones. Given the proper straw *color, and with carbonic acid* gas pumped into it, the compound labelled with the imitations of imported labels and given any flavor and name you please, yet all made from the same ingredients. Gin was the only liquor that could be made from pure alcohol, that detection was impossible by experts. The speaker promised to give at a future meeting the formulas employed by them to make imitations or any liquor on the platform before the audience.

The speaker concluded his very instructive and impressive remarks with a list of the names given the various drinks, yet all originally made from the same decoction and on the basis.

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Patents to Jerseymen.

The following is a list of patents granted to citizens of New Jersey for the week ending May 4, 1886:

J. C. Bryan, Lavalette, valve for water closet reservoirs; A. O. Dayton, Camden, car axle box; Patrick Dinan, Elizabeth, fastener for sewing machine covers; H. F. Dutt, Newark, dyeing hat bodies; W. H. Ernst, Jersey City, millinery pressing machine; M. Herz-g, Hoboken, finding composition; W. Hollerbee, Hackensack, artificial fly; S. R. Horton, New York City, printing press; L. D. Ireland & J. G. Rose, jr., Brooklyn gas burner; J. Mower, East Orange, nut lock and bolt; and one (2 patents) to Daniel Richards, Jersey City, manufacture of tubes and device for flanging metal (2 patents); M. F. Lindsley, North Plainfield, calking device (2 patents); Obevin Smith, Bridgeton, press for cutting and dressing sheet metal; C. Theobold, Newark, shaft ing guard; John Timmons, Newark, insertable sew-to; S. A. Verbryck, Belleville, machine for making flat paint and whitewash brushes; Walter Wade and J. M. Smith, Trenton, *adjustable flower* stand; E. Howard, East Orange, Jersey City, collars and dividers; Edward Wood, Jersey City, compass attachment for pencils; F. M. Young and W. H. Kincaid, Newark, shutter-worker.

UNION VILLAGE.

There has been no rain in the Passaic valley for four weeks. *The clay soil is dry and* hard, *grass and early* vegetables being badly stunted by the drouth.

The workmen living here employed in the Sterling silk mills report a general strike of both the male and female weavers. The *mills have been shut down and there seems* no prospect at present of either the workmen or proprietors making any concessions.

STATE NOTES.

The New Brunswick Knights of Pythias minstrel troupe gave a very successful exhibition drill, followed by a dance, at the Brunswick Rink.

The debt on St. Paul's Episcopal church of Paterson, amounting to $11,000, has now been entirely cleared off. This is largely due to the energy of the popular rector, Rev. E. R. Hall.

Commissions have been issued to Frederick J. Merrin as postmaster at Cape May, Cape May county; to William Jacobus as postmaster at Ramsey, Bergen county, and to Simon W. Munn as postmaster at Fort Calden, Warren county.

Two million shad eggs have been secured for the United States Fish Commissioner's hatching steamer Lookout, which is lying at Gloucester, 500,000 of which came from Thompson's fish factory. The first spawn will be put into the river on Saturday afternoon.

George F. Bartle of Brooklyn died on Sunday night at the residence of C. P. D. McKay on the Notch road, near Patterson. He was found with a bullet in his head last Wednesday morning, and has not since recovered sufficiently to explain the sad affair.

Rev. Father Egbert Karr, pastor of the Catholic church at Gloucester city, died recently of pneumonia. He was a native of Holland, and formerly had charge of the church in charge of the Gloucester church for thirteen years. Through his efforts a debt of $9,500 on the property had been liquidated.

Latest Dispatches

Jake Sharp Reported Arrested.

NEW YORK, May 7.—It is rumored that Jake Sharp is arrested this afternoon on an indictement by the Grand Jury, charging him with bribery.

Withdrawing the Troops.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 7.—All quiet here to-day. The militia have been sent home, the local troops being regarded sufficient to quell any disturbance.

Recalling Embassadors.

ATHENS, May 7.—The embassadors of the powers embarked on the warships of their respective governments this morning, and orders have been issued to blockade the port.

Getting Ready for War.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch from Athens says that the Grecian government has sent a gunboat to Constantinople to bring home the representative of Greece. Another dispatch from Constantinople says that a Turkish *force of troops enlisted for the war are being* hurried to the front at all possible speed.

The Third Avenue Strikers Refuse to Compromise.

NEW YORK, May 7.—At a mass meeting of District Assembly Knights of L abor, No. 75, last evening there was a debate as to whether the strikers on the Third avenue street railroad acted wisely in refusing to compromise. It was unanimously voted to uphold the strikers. Resolutions were adopted accordingly, and also others requesting the resignation of the committee of executive board of the strikers, O'Donnell, Hughes and Downing. O'Donnell had en lulged this action and resigned yesterday.

Primary Election.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., May 7.—At a public primary held last night, the following were chosen candidates from the various wards for the Board of Education:

1st Ward—Joseph S. Oram.
2d Ward—George W. Lane.
3d Ward—John R. Van Deuren (2 years. John J. D Mott (one year unexpired term.)
4th Ward—Frederick Staats.
5th Ward—Robert L. Hoagland.
6th Ward—Charles E. Spencer.

Mr. Baxter has been a member of the Board for eighteen years.

A New Chief of Police for New Brunswick—Republicans Protest.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 7.—Common Council met last night and elected Ross Forrest Chief of Police. The Council stands eight Democrats to four Republicans. Forrest is a Democrat and over fifty years of age. He served in the war of the Rebellion, and has a good record as a soldier. He is blind of one eye, but perhaps the greatest objection to him is that he is considered a tool of Boss Kelly. The Republicans entered a protest against his election as unlawful, as a man to be eligible must be between twenty-one and forty-five years of age, and of sound body.

MUSIC HALL.

Tuesday, May 12.

TONY PASTOR'S
Grand Travelling Company.

Organized for a Tour of the United States. Composed entirely of Selected Stars.

TONY PASTOR at every performance.

A Programme of unprecedented brilliancy. See large and small bills for the first performance of Valentine's Pastor's Bicycle Club, comprising 10 uniformed riders.

WILMOT and SEWELL,
Double Acrobatic Bicycle Equestrians.

"Trick Mule Bicycle"
will be exhibited and ridden.

POLO ON STAR BICYCLES,
by four gentlemen of the Elizabeth Wheelmen.

General Roller Skating 7 to 8 and 10 to 11 o'clock in addition to the entertainment.

Admission 25 cents. Admission with reserved seat, 50c. Boxes in Balcony, seating five persons, $5. Tickets now on sale at Schenkle's and C. Wood's Drug stores, where diagrams may be seen.

EXHIBITION OF
Bicycling
At The Crescent
ON
Monday Evening, MAY 17,
AT 8 p. m.

The Plainfield BICYCLE CLUB has secured a good number of their professional as well as amateur talent, will give a grand entertainment on the above date. The performers have been in training in Plainfield before, and it is only the result of a liberal expenditure of money that enables us to present this attraction to the Plainfield public. We are greatly indebted to the Elizabeth Wheelmen, one of the crack bicycle clubs of New Jersey, for the use of their bicycles to assist us, and whose "Drill Squad" of eight expert riders will present the

LIGHTNING DRILLS.

The entertainment will commence two hours, beginning at eight o'clock sharp, and will be followed by a dance by the Plainfield Bicycle Club, comprising 10 uniformed riders.

WILMOT and SEWELL,
Double Acrobatic Bicycle Equestrians.

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Saturday, May 15
Society's Preference Everywhere
McNISH, JOHNSON & SLAVIN'S
REFINED MINSTRELS!
Under the management of W. S. CLEVELAND.
The Swell Troupe of the World.
Observe the attractive bills throughout the City.
Seats on sale to-morrow morning.

Corporation Notice.

Intended Adoption of Ordinance.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read twice, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Common Council to adopt said ordinance.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., May 4, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE.

To regulate the excavating of Public Streets for the laying of pipes.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. No person, persons or corporation shall make, or cause to be made, any excavation in any of the public ways of the city for the purpose of laying pipes therein for any purpose whatever, without first obtaining a written permit therefor, signed by the street commissioner, which permit shall state the time when the work is to be commenced and the length of time during which such excavation shall remain open.

Sec. 2. All persons to open the streets for the laying of pipes must secure the services of one of the common council before permission is granted, and all such persons shall fill up the excavations in the streets as the council shall by a majority vote direct.

Sec. 3. That the street commissioner may, if he deems it advisable, refer any application for a permit under this ordinance to the common council for action before issuing his permit.

Sec. 4. Any person offending against the provisions of this ordinance each person or corporation so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

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RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., May 4, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE.

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the relief and support of the poor of the City of Plainfield."

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

That section 5th of the ordinance entitled "*An Ordinance to provide for the relief and support of* the poor of the city of Plainfield," passed May 1st, 1882, be and the same is hereby amended, in the fourteenth of said section, the words said sixth ward" be stricken out, and the words "Alms Committee may from time to time designate."

Boston Clothing House

In addition to our famous $8 fine Wool Suit, admitted to be the best value offered in this vicinity, we offer this week fine check suits and trousers at reduced prices, which we invite.

UUU To Call and see. No trouble to show goods.

29 PARK AVENUE.
(Moore's Building.)

Dixon's Ice Cream
25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses. Dixon's Neapolitan and Pineapple Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 35, Newark. P. O. Telephone 1011, Plainfield. N. B. Dixon's Pineapple Neapolitan Bricks put April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

Charles Bock,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER
AGENT FOR A. KOCH'S CELEBRATED MUNICH BEER and C. Troll's Extra Newark.

Agent for the celebrated Hunyadi Janos Water, Vichy, Carlsbe Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1 25
CATAWBA	25c	1 25
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1 25
MUSCATTEL	30c	1 50

Philadelphia Ale and Porter, two cents a glass, per dozen, 20 cents per dozen, delivered at your parlor tastes. PURE APPLE CIDER, Champagne style and still, 25 cents per gallon, delivered, per gallon. Demijohns furnished at reasonable prices. All goods warranted as represented or money refunded. All orders may be left P.O. Box 911 or postal card addressed to Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

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RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., May 4, 1886.

An Ordinance Concerning Dogs!

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That from the first day of June, July, August and September of each and every year, and during such other period of time as may be required by proclamation of the mayor, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to suffer or permit any dog or dogs of which he, she or they may be the owner or owners, or which may be in the possession of such owner or owners, to be at large in any of the streets, lanes, alleys or public places in the City of Plainfield, unless such dog or dogs shall be muzzled in such manner as to prevent such dog or dogs from biting any person or persons, or any other animal or animals; and it shall be the duty of every owner of such dog or dogs, or person having the possession of such dog or dogs, to muzzle the same as aforesaid, during such periods of time as he shall be directed so to do by proclamation of the mayor, and it shall be unlawful to allow such dog or dogs to be at large during such periods of time as he shall be directed so to do by proclamation of the mayor, and it shall be unlawful to allow such dog or dogs to be at large during such periods of time as he shall be directed so to do by proclamation of the mayor, unless such dog or dogs shall be muzzled as aforesaid.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the Marshal of the City of Plainfield, and of each and every police officer of the said City of Plainfield, to kill any dog or dogs found at large in violation of the provisions of this ordinance, and the owner or owners of such dog or dogs shall be liable to a penalty of not less than two dollars nor more than five dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered as debts of like amount are now recovered in the Courts of this State, and in addition thereto the owner or owners of such dog or dogs shall be liable for all damages done by such dog or dogs, to be recovered in the same manner as damages are now recovered for injuries done by dogs.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of June, 1886, and the same are hereby repealed.

Fust Drop
AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
(Rhue Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our *Favorite*
$5.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Fire Insurance Co. of Plainfield, N. J., for the choice of Directors, will be held at the office of the company on Monday, May 17th, 1886, for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m.

E. S. YOUNG, Secretary.
Plainfield, N. J., May 1, 1886.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 12 01, 4.42, 6.30, 7.02, 9.26, 9.53 a. m.; 12.30, 4.30, 6.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.38, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.34, 5.54, 6.32 p. m. Sunday, 4.42, 9.41, 11.36 a. m. Sunday, 4.37, 6.01, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.39, 5.31 p.m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 7.00, 7.50, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 11.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.23, 7.02, 7.32, 8.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.02, 1.40, 2.35, 3.25, 4.31, 5.05, 5.57, 6.30, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.46 p. m. Sunday, 5.43, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 5.31, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Newark, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.37, 7.06, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 11.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.27, 11.45, 1.45 a. m.; 2.45, 4.22, 5.40, 6.45, 8.31, 9.06, 9.55, 7.05, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.33, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.05, 5.05, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Boston at 8.00 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m

Westward Connections.

5.10[a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.15 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delfton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sandicken, Scranton, etc.

1.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delfton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Clinton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m. 1.21 p. m. Sunday 10.33 (except Ocean Grove) 7.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.20, 5.10*, 8.29, 13.19, 11.30 a. m. 2.16, 5.10, 7.30, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 1.20, 5.10,‡ 9 45 a. m. 6.23 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 6.15, 8.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 8.30, 12.02 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.33,‡ 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 6.00‡, p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tyler Streets, at 1.30, 5.30*, 8.45, 11.25 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 9.18, 9.40‡ a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1886.

TWO PICTURES OF FARM LIFE.

The Imaginary and the Real—Free Fro.a Care and Worry in Living.

The wise man who edit newspapers and write theses on social and political economy a.vise young men in cities to his them to the country, grow up and farm it. Early and late thy wrestle with unpliinary angels for blessing upon their efforts in the good work of depopulating the overcrowded city, and building up the waste places where the wolf hooteth and the "gallinipper" draws sustenance from animate nature. The fact that agriculture is the basis of all solid prosperity is made a vehicle for the proposition that it is therefore the most desirable of callings.

The farmer is pictured as a sturdy, independent fellow, living on milk and honey, or its equivalent, and b arting with ease the weight of the whole economic system. His wife is a pleasing dame, who glides peacefully through the daily round of pies and dairy truck and raises up children to call her blessed. They are healthy and unchoked damsel, who blushes naturally on slight provocation and can jump a tem-rail fence, but wears No. 2 shoes and has a mind developed equally with her calves in the loveliest mo.e. The farmer boy is free from care. He rises with the dawn, feeds the pigs, gathers the eggs, goes to bed with healthful labor. At noon he comes in, eats the good things spread before him and goes forth to work again. He will eat will soon laugh with a harvest hand, and tell him good books by a pine knot fire and store his mind with useful knowledge. He is a dairy man's perfect fast color.

That is the imaginary picture—this the real: The farmer in this part of the country at least, is not independent. Far from it. If he relies on his farm for support, he is everybody else around him, and he finds no sale for his surp us. Does he try to raise hogs? Cholera gets him for years in two days after he has grown a fine lot. Does he try raising sweet corny year, and each steer costs 100$ in stock eaters feeding to keep him out of the poor house. Does he try to crop a small farmer can raise, sugar requiring capital, and the price of cotton has been steadily falling for ten years, until it has reached a point almost out of production. There is no profit to be made scarcely a good living. In fact, there is no such thing as good living in the country, or as little of it that it doesn't count in the total. I don't attempt to explain this, but simply mention the undeniable truth. I even milk and butter and raise my own pig, but I am not a happier man than the country, and good bread is a lost art with rural housewives. The Texas ranch, where there are thousan is of cattle and not a drop of milk to be had for love or money, is a palace to the city man than t o average Louisiana farm or plan.ation. The finest fruit, and that not to be sneezed at. The apple-sauce, or dried apple sauce of some kind, corn bread or biscuit the right brown of dyspepsia, and coffee, a nutriment admirably adapted to the requirements of the Hottentot.

Bay.—Our New Orleans Times-Democrat.

AFTER RIOTERS.

A NEWSPAPER OFFICE WITH INCENDIARY MOTTOES DISCOVERED.

A LULL IN THE CHICAGO STORM.

Further Developments in the Stronghold of Anarchism—Wounded and Dying Hiding and Suffering in Silence Their Injuries—All Quiet in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Capt. O'Donnell and a detachment of officers swooped down upon the office of The Budonnost, a Bohemian paper. The location has long been known to be the headquarters of Socialism in Chicago. The rear of the building is used by the Anarchists as a place of meeting. The paper had two offices, both of which was a hanging-out place for the rebellious element. When the officers reached the establishment there was no trace of occupants, and they proceeded to take possession of all seditious paraphernalia, consisting of newspapers printed in the Bohemian language, the import of which was to incite riot, calling upon the workingmen to unite and then burn and pillage. The rooms had all the appearance of having been hurriedly deserted, and all arms were removed except two revolvers of ancient pattern. A large flag was found in the office of the Eighteenth place. There the walls were hung with blood-curdling mottoes, printed in Bohemian and German, which being translated read as follows:

"Long live Social revolution." "The land belongs to all." "Death to all tyrants."

Workingmen of all countries unite." "Liberty or death." "Long live the Anarchy!" "Away with the law." The above were printed in Bohemian, and are supposedly peaceful when compared with those which were printed in German. "Down with employers, throne, altar and money bags. Let us in unison destroy them." "Misery is the wisdom of the people, the revenge we want, and the people's pity beckons revolution and death." "Work is freedom freedom is bread; therefore let the poor man fight with weapons in his hand." The flag with black flags, the staffs of which were stained

SPORTING MATTERS.

Racing Events and Contests for Championship at the National Game.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The spring meeting of the National Jockey club opened yesterday. The weather was cloudy, the track fair and the attendance good.

First race—Three-quarter mile dash. Flame won, Lord Lorne second. Time, 1:16½.

Second race—Mile. Dry Monopole first, Duke of Westmoreland second. Time, 1:45½.

Third race—Mile and an eighth; National handicap. Bersan first, Tomasia second. Time, 1:57½.

Fourth race—Mile and an eighth; sweepstakes. Springfield first, John C. second. Time, 1:58.

Fifth race—Over the steeplechase course. Montego was the only one of the five starters that came in. Modoc fell at the first jump and seriously injured his rider. Time, 5:55.

The races will be resumed Saturday.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, May 7.—There was a large crowd and good racing at Brighton Beach. Four favorites won.

First race—Five furlongs. Dehlabah first, Fleetwing second, Performer third. Time, 1:04.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile. Eadgyer first, Miller second, Donald A. third. Time, 1:17.

Third race—Three-quarters of a mile. Valley Forge first, Witch second, Brunswick third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fourth race—One mile. Exeter Sunday first, Tattler second, Ecuador third. Time, 1:44¾.

Fifth race—Mile and a quarter over five hurdles. Ecuador first, Bonero second, Brutan third. Time, 2:30¾.

Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, May 7.—First race—Three-quarters of a mile. Lancaster 1, Mary Ella 2, Alfred 3. Time, 1:18½.

Second race—Selling; a mile and one-eighth; New Gayaso stakes. Revoke 1, McBowling 2, Spaulding 3. Time, 1:58.

Third race—One mile and a quarter; Cotton Exchange stakes. Bob Swain 1, Keene 2, Lizzie 3. Time, 2:13¾.

Fourth race—One mile; selling. Blue Stone 1, Geodia 2, Jim Nave 3. Time, 1:46½.

Fifth race—One mile. Puritan 1, Aurelian 2, Bucephalus 3. No time.

Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 7.—First race—Mile and an eighth; Nahoo, 1; Breset, 2; Puzzbound, 3. Time, 2:04.

Second race—Mile and one-half; Robinson stakes; Wary, 1; Bannall, 2; The Willow, 3. Time, 0.52.

Third race—Mile and one-quarter; Phoniz hotel stakes; Grimaldi, 1; Freeknight, 2; Jim Wing, 3. Time, 2:17½.

Fourth race—Mile and three-quarters; Woodbine, 1; Emma Johnson, 2 Fedora, 3. Time, 1:19½.

With Bat and Ball.

At St. Louis—Game between St. Louis and Kansas City called at the end of the third inning on account of rain.

At New York—New York, 5; Washington, 2.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Detroit, 1.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 0.

At Cincinnati—No game; Sunday's day.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 13; Boston, 4.

At Staten Island—Metropolitan, 2; Athletic, 1.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 15; Baltimore, 13.

At Hartford—Hartford, 8; Waterbury, 3.

At Meriden—Meriden, 12; Providence, 8.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 15; Bridgeport, 7.

An Oil Well Burning.

WASHINGTON, Pa., May 7.—The Thayer-Diethemer No. 2 well, the largest oil producer in the field, was set on fire by lightning, and is burning, throwing up a column of flame 200 feet high. All the surrounding property is endangered and the country is lighted up brilliantly for miles around. The well was worth $500,000.

Bishop Phillips Brooks.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—In the Protestant-Episcopal convention, Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, was elected assistant bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania on the ninth ballot by a majority of three votes.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Better Tone in the New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Money loaned at 3 per cent. Exchange—Sixty days' sterling, 4.84½@4.85; sight, 4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, 4.82½@4.83; francs, 5.22½@5.22½; reichsmarks, 94½@94¾.

The stock market opened firm, and there was a good buying of the leading stocks in the first thirty minutes which caused a fractional advance. After the first half hour there was some pulling which ran prices to full, and at noon figures were off ¼ to ½ per cent. Toward the close there was a fractional recovery.

W. U. Telegraph	67¾	Del. & Hudson	92¾
Adams Express	141	Del., Lack. & W	135¾
U. S. Express	98	Denver	20¼
R. C. & I.	84½	Erie	30¾
New York Central	108¾	Kansas & Texas	22¾
New Jersey Central	72¾	Lake Shore	70¾
Illinois Central	138¾	Lake Erie & West	20¾
Ohio Central	30	Morris & Essex	135
Manhattan Central	81	Norfolk & West	16¾
Northern Pacific	27	Do. pref.	57¾
Do. pref.	69¾	Ontario & West	23¾
Central Pacific	39¾	Oh. & Mis.	27¾
Union Pacific	54¾	Oregon Nav.	85¾
Missouri Pacific	105	Reading	37¾
Texas Pacific	8¾	Rock Is and	120¾
Michigan Central	86	St. Paul	72¾
Alton & T. H.		Wabash	16¾
Chicago & Alton	136	Wabash pref.	32¾
Chicago & Alton pf.	158	Oregon Trans	27¾
Canada Pacific	51¾	Wis. Cen. & Nav.	31¾
Ches. & Ohio	7	West Shore	103¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 6.—FLOUR—Closed dull, and without material change. Minnesota extra, $3.25@3.40; Ohio extra, $3.25@3.85; St. Louis extra, $3.25@3.90; Southern fair to choice extra, $3.30@5.75.

WHEAT—Options were only fairly active, while the spot was heavy. Market closed steady, at ½ to ¾c. decline. Spot lots closed weak and 4 to 5c. lower. Spot sales of unground wheat aggregated 2,000,000 bushels, including 1,000,000 bushels No. 2 red winter, May, 89@89½c.; June, 84@84½c.; July, 80@80½c.

CORN—Options were weak on only a moderate amount of business, and closed at a decline of ½ to ¾c. Spot lots closed firm, and 1 to 1½c. higher. Sales of ungraded mixed at 56@58c.; steamer mixed at 58@59c., and No. 2 mixed at 60c. No. 2 mixed, May, 57½@57¾c.; June, 57@57½c.; July, 57@57½c.

OATS—Options were dull but steady, and closed ¼c lower for May; other months unchanged. Spot lots were dull and ¼ to ¾c lower. Sales of No. 1 white state at 42c., and No. 2 do at 41c.; No. 2 mixed June, do., do., August, do., and

RYE—Dull, weak, nominally, at 65c.@66c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, old, $9.75@9.87½; new, $10.75@10.87½.

LARD—Quiet and steady; $6.07½ cash; May, $6.12½@6.15; June, $6.17½@6.20.

BUTTER—Moderately active and steady; state, 16@22c.; western, 9@20c.

CHEESE—Quiet and nominal; fair to good in demand, 7@8c.

EGGS—Dull and in the buyer's favor; state, 13c.; western, 12c.@13c.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The Drovers' Journal reports Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,000; steers strong, 10@15c. higher; shipping steers, $4.10@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.60@3.60; Texans, $2.25@3.60; Western grades, cattle, $3.30@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; shipments, 4,000; left over, 3,000; active and 5@10c. higher; mixed, $3.70@3.85; packing and shipping, $3.85@3.95; light, $3.70@3.85; skips, $3.00@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; left over, 1,000; steady; shipments, none; market strong.

Mr. C. E. Vail, Manag'r.

Builders' Cards.

Theodore Crag, Mason & Builder.

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Jobbing carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

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Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
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Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $22 to

"Eighteen Dollars,"

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Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 39c.

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The genuine "FOSTER" in the "Wilson" 7 hooks $1.25. The "Fowler" 7 hooks $1.75. MAMMY "MARIE" 5 buttons $1.25 and an excellent 4 button at $1.00. Besides several other kinds equally cheap and popular.

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Describing Cheap Homes in the Best Locations in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Indian Territory, Texas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Labrador, Alaska, Mexico, Central America, West Indies, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaiian Islands, Japan, China, Etc., Etc., Etc. Send for Free Pamphlets. Address, stating which you want, GEO. H. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

Do You Want a Bicycle?
RUDGE,
Second-Hand Wheels
Bicycles sold on Installments.
Call on or address
GEO. R. BIDWELL,
1313 Main St., cor. 10th St., Ky.
AGENTS WANTED.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

PARK HOUSE,
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to R. & J. Clinton.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the Last City manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and solicits a call from those who favor him, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give him a call and examination before going to the city to buy.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

ABOUT TRYING TO LIVE.

THE FOLLY OF TALKING ABOUT HASTE TO GROW RICH.

The Great Difficulty of Obtaining Employment—Our Harshness to Those Who Blindly Seek Her—The Need of Sympathy—A Plea for Kindness.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 4.—What curious homilies are preached, what a deal of rubbish is written, in this country about the haste to grow rich! No doubt the great majority of them have an honest conviction that mankind would be delighted to get rich, and would use their utmost endeavor to that end if they had the slightest prospect of becoming so. But they have no more expectation or thought of acquiring wealth than they have of scaling the skies. Those who are clerked at a large fortune, or have any other sphere of the kind, are not one in a hundred—perhaps not one in a thousand. The great mass of people, even in this new and petulant land, where every one has a chance, are absorbed in earning their daily bread, and are content when they earn it. Any number of these are unable, through temperance, economy, prudence, diligence or misconduct, to keep on a financial level with the world. They are always slipping down, and many of them never get fairly and squarely up by the means given to live by shifts and turns, chiefly by credit, so that they are actually supported by the community, although they would angrily deny this, and resent the imputation of being objects of charity. They never do well; but they always think they shall, neglecting to-day and living on to-morrow.

A host of people subsist on what they do not earn, and depend on the earnings of their fellows, without any consciousness of their dependence. They who have any profound theory about debts and to consider them as paid, for their anticipations wholly overturn performance. But most of those who habitually defer their payments, or, in a given forgetting it altogether, and have no scruples about increasing it to any extent. But both classes of debtors are likely to die heavily in arrears, and death, in such cases, usually ends all obligation. So far is wealth, or any approach to it, beyond the multitude that facts and figures won't conclusively show that the majority of men go out of life not monetarily even with it. No one can get rich, save by manifest fraud, without something like system. The rich may be avaricious, rapacious, oppressive, unscrupulous, but they cannot escape ordinary indebtedness; nor do they try to, for they know that it would be folly to try to live without it. It is impossible to build up a big fortune and hold it without establishing credit, and the first element in credit is punctuality.

The point, that is the very poor, are obliged to be honest. Their circumstances are so desperate as to prevent credit, except of a very limited kind, and they must pay cash or go shabby or hungry. Their hands are ever fighting the battle against starvation. They must not only depend on each other, but on their opportunity to labor, and it is this which makes the deepest tragedy of existence. It is constantly said, and generally believed, that a man who is willing to work can always get work to do. A grander or more mischievous error can scarcely be imagined. But the mass of people give it credence in the face of the most contradictions. Where is the man capable for work, which to the best evidence of his desire and determination to work, he is generally treated away, and his words regarded as an assumption. The fact that he is unemployed is construed against him. If he were industrious, sober, honest, temperate, he would have work to do, and a life. Idleness is inferentially a crime in the minds of the community, as it is on the statute books. Men are sent to prison as vagrants because they have no visible means of support. Frequently, perhaps generally, it may be their fault; but there must be many cases where it is not their misfortune. Think of the inconsistency! A man tries hard to obtain employment, suffering in body and in mind because he fails in his attempt; and then is laid by in prison because of his failure. In other words, the law demands of him what is beyond his control, and, in addition to all that he is obliged to endure from the natural and inevitable penalty of his failure, the injustice of his fellows is answerable. This is singularly like knocking a man down without permitting him to get up after he is falling. I have heard a great deal of men who would not work when wages were offered them. But I have never seen any of them who did not work when I wanted. I can hardly doubt that some professional mendicants and tramps scorn labor so long as they can beg or steal; but I may say that my belief has no basis in any general condition, in the first place, by inability to get work. Their applications are generally so perfunctory, so long and uniformly rejected that they grow weary and and misanthropic. Nothing will make a man more sensitive and human than to constantly contribute from him of his right to work, which is equivalent to letting on his duty to starve. Men who have not been wronged by life have a strong faith in work as a means to chance to earn their bread. They will persevere in being men until their manhood has been crushed by steady opposition to their rights and by the systematic denial of proper pride and self-esteem. The laziest class in the world are reputed to be the Neapolitan lazzaroni. They will make no exertion for work, but they will for amusement. It is often said, unless they are hungry. It is not true. They are full of tricks and falsehoods, but they will not steal when an opportunity to earn a lira what the opportunity is presented to them. I have put them to the test repeatedly; they were always ready and thankful for work, and did it well.

The general proposition is sound—all men will work for the reward of work. But to how many of them is it denied! There are not a few, but a very big army of men looking to-day and every day, who can not find employment, urge and seek as they may. The number is in the tens of scores of thousands. From these, despair, suicide, misery, crime recruit. The fact that they do not is proof that the human family is not so hard and hard as it is broken. They are not to be driven to bay so much as it needs unbridled feeling, reflection, freedom from false theories and an unable beliefs. If more of those who think right, and have the means and the employment by diligent seeking should try the experiment they would learn how bitterly it is on their opinion is. Their experience would be one of disappointment, of consumption of sympathy, with the standing army of the destitute idlers, most of whom are as anxious for work as they are themselves. The impression that they cannot the giver of a benefactor. They might then cease to consider the applicant for labor in the light of a suppliant for alms, and the employed may be that such an applicant is suspected of harm to grow rich, and manifest perpetual overlooking. We are ever hearing the charge that work is scarce, and when accompanied by our representative of the class that asks for work we can prove to turn upon him as upon an enemy of our peace and prosperity. Let us be just before we are generous, and time bind let compel them to beg the privilege of toil. And what a host of them there is in every city!

If those who want to work and those who want work done could only be brought together, one of the most difficult problems in political economy would be solved. There are exchanges and associations of this kind already, and they are beneficial, too; but they are limited in character and partial in their operations. What is needed is an institution of wide scope, where every man, woman and child, worthy and capable, can find such employment as they are fitted for. This may come in time; but the matter is beset with difficulties and danger. Every enlightened nation has struggled with the question: What shall we do with the poor? Of those there will inevitably be a large proportion in every community. How can they be permanently helped? Benevolent enemys, wherever and whenever made, have proved that money given, but not earned, does not benefit the receiver. True charity demands an equivalent in return. Without such we turn the poor degenerate into paupers, and pauperism, once fixed, becomes incurable. Indiscriminate giving produces evil rather than good, because it defeats the very end which charity seeks to attain. But when a man asks for work it is unfair to infer that he is insincere. It is very easy to ascertain whether he is or not, and with the benefit should be in his favor. In nineteen cases out of twenty, at the least, he or she who says he wants employment means exactly what he says, and should be taken at his word. To be anxious for work, and to solicit it in vain, day after day, week after week, must have a demoralizing effect on anybody. In it strange that suicide, insanity, so very common, turns industry and integrity into idleness and depravity? Is it not likely that many manifests, vagabonds, tramps and thieves are made in this way?

Nobody can be blamed for not employing any one of the hundreds and thousands of the unemployed to be on hand in every city. It is only now and then that employment can be found. But anybody and everybody should be blamed for treating harshly those who are struggling to get an honest livelihood by any means whatever. If we would remember that the men, women and children who may annoy or bore us by an application for work, by a request for help, by (I confess, of course, those who offer trifles as an excuse for beggary) are only trying to live, and that the hard task imposed on them is made more difficult by rude repulses, we would be more careful of their feelings than we often are. We are apt to think they have no feelings, or that they have no right to them. It would be better for them if they had not, and they are scarcely treated in a way to render them callous. But penury, struggle and suffering do not destroy humanity as wealth, ease and power do. The kindness of the poor to the poor, their readiness to assist one another with the very little that they can command, is touching, and might be a lesson to the superiors in circumstances, if not in the homely virtues.

Only trying to live! Most of us are similarly engaged. Comparatively few have gained any surplus, or have reason to look for pecuniary independence. Why should we be impatient or angry with the many who, on a lower plane or in a humbler manner, are actuated by the same motives as ourselves? Book agents, peddlers, insurance agents and the like are ridiculed and defamed by these harassed men on a level with beggars and diddlers. They may be unpleasant, disturbing, importunate; but if we will pause to think, before we denounce and insult, we will see that they are trying to live, something akin to compassion may check the phrase on our lips. Trying to live! The words are significantly sad, full of dreary, tragic suggestion. Is it not that they embrace worn clearly understood, they ought to move a heart of stone. I doubt, if any capable person can be completely realized, whether the hardest or dullest nature would not be somewhat moved by it. Trying to live! How stern, savage and despicable the world would be if it were not, to those obliged to do and suffer merely to keep breath in their wretched bodies! Life, at its best, can scarcely be accounted a boon; life at its worst is a curse, an unmitigable curse. Living secured, so far as money goes, is not secure against constant disappointment, dire adversities, crushing sorrow. Living secured financially, added to the train of potential woes and actual mishaps, is a mockery of content.

Trying to live! I have tried to live, and tried long before they have succeeded, that it might be thought that their remembrance of what they had endured would make them sympathetic and tender to those who do. Alas! Alas! Not often, strange to say. Human nature is a puzzle. It is sometimes so good, and frequently so bad that one never knows whether to eulogize or execrate it. Many persons seem so hardened by protracted struggle and the stings of misery as to lose, when those have not lost, the power of discrimination to commiserate in others what they themselves have borne. They seem even to take a barbarous satisfaction in seeing their fellows in the toils through which they have escaped. But there are many others, thanks to nature, whose sensibilities are stirred when they see perpetrated act. These, by the simple thought that anybody is trying to live around them, is only trying to live, forget interruption and annoyance in a sense of what is due to beneficent nature and to the brotherhood of man.

Trying to live! He who will linger over these words on his memory will be cruel, indeed, if they do not evoke some generosity in his heart. *Life* is so terrible a responsibility to the bulk of us that the man who willingly increases it commits a crime against his race, for which, if he were illuminated, he would find it hard to obtain pardon.

JUSTUS HENRY BROWNE.

THE ONE LOVED BEST.

She sits by his side with an anxious look
Hunting her white hand and her snowy face
Almost with jewels which here and there
Glisten on her hair and her snowy lace.
Her best ensemble is perfect quite.
Such a vision to see is a rare delight.
But why is she so anxious to-night?
Why is she thus prepared and the drama intense?

She smile to only one in the crowded house,
To hide her woe from the gazing crowd,
And the writer of her woe will never be
Whether she is glad or sad.
And why is this, when this lovely man
All her art is for him alone?
Ah! but all the world can see, who more than she
Should wish to look her loveliest to-night?

Oh, the feet that are lured as the world goes on!
Oh, the vows that are broken every day!
And oh, the hearts that are left to ache!
Have hidden out of our sight away!
And she is there—she is there to know,
When only per heart is to be broken with,
In the midst of a scene from the lips loved best—
The smile of a stranger from the lips loved best.

She hears it now through the master's ears;
It will haunt her down to her dying day;
It will haunt her down to her dying day;
She met it as she will on the street to-day.
Ah, it is cold; not the whispered name
Of love that she knows, but a voice as rare.
But hard as the heart from which it came.

LA CROSSE, WIS., May 4. HELEN A. HAWKLEY.

I declare to you that no matter what your health may be, you will drop it by the first sense of relaxation. Anxiety is a sin, and will first hold close in your arms, and the more it holds you the more it will kill you. Throw it off! Throw it off! Throw it off!

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 104. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Goal-scuttle Corner

WANTED—Piano, book case, and willow baby carriage, in good condition and cheap for cash. Address Box 60 Warrenville.

WANTED—A boy to black and rub brick a-days and work around the office. One go to schedule at Arnold, Sinclair, near Grant avenue.

WANTED—To buy a dog. Apply to W. S. Thorp, corner Franklyn and Fifth street.

LOST—A ten dollar bill on Front street, Friday afternoon. Finder return to the City National Bank and receive reward. Please return to City National Bank and receive reward. 7-2

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House and lot, together with brother-in-law and furniture. Third house from the corner. Enquire of Dr. Codington, Gaff avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let over the Post Office, corner of Front and North avenue. 7-2

WANTED—A boy to take charge of gardening. Over three years' experience and can handle his business. Address W. Udell, care Evening News. 7-3

WANTED—A competent girl, for general housework in a family of two. Call at 46 Madison Ave. or bring references and plain cook. Address giving references A Y 7 News office.

A PRIVATE SALE for two weeks. House and furniture with piano, sewing machine, side saddle, fine carriage, horse, cow, or lumber of S. E. Corner Grant avenue, corner Ninth, between ten and two o'clock.

WANTED—A dressmaker to go out by the day. Must be a good cutter and fitter. Address, stating terms, at 7 Park avenue, Evening News. 7-2

TO RENT—Second house on Madison avenue, two rooms; improvements; near depot. Box 1146 Plainfield. 4-tf

YOUNG breeds of chickens for sale. Address, P. O. Box, 307. 7-3

FURNISHED house to rent on Third Place. Address P. O. Box, 69. 4-tf

TWO LET—Rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St, 3-2pd

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.

Side Bar Buggy, Rdw. Storm spring, concave body, swell cut Lawrence Comfort, high back seats of the best material and finish and elegantly, solid and all for $100 less than first-class makers would charge you for same job. An inspection of the wagon solicited. George W. Moore, dealer in Sash Doors, No. 16 East Front street. 4-tf

LAWN MOWERS

Of every description, carefully sharpened and repaired at the Plainfield Machine Shop. Steel, locks, trunks, bicycles and carpet bags repaired. Steam engines, boilers and house heating apparatus for sale or to let. Estimates given and best ventilation of all classes of buildings. Schenck's. 4-27-3m

THE Casino Rink, North Plainfield, 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to rent for balls, lectures, parties, entertainments, etc. Charges reasonable. Apply to Arthur P. Baker, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 4 to 5 p. m. 4-27-3m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

At Front every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most stylish of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Grant. 3-26-7

THE DOBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 12-5-tf

WONDER BROTHERS,

Of 28 North avenue, Violin business given. String music furnished for balls, parties and societies. 1-7-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

For the "cast-off clothing, also for gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 123 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-29-87-1mo

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeney, Union street, Somerville, or 321 Seventh, south side. 2-20-tm

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

Is the best in the city, eight hundred, with music quality and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for business or entertainment.

Professional Cards.

J. H. PERSTER,

Civil Engineer. Office in Chas. Thos. Price's city office, (J. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 56, 58 and 60 Grant avenue. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. 4-6-tf

A. D. OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-26-87

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 119 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 4-6-

ARTHUR P. MILLER.

Successor to the late William B. Maxson, attorney-at-law, Solicitor in Chancery, and Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-27-7

F. A. DUNHAM.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Office, 7 Park avenue, Corner's Building. Having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield, he can now do anything in his line with promptness and dispatch. 2-27-tf

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Electrician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner of Deeds. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

Of West Front street. A new local anesthetic for painlessly extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROST, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Of 1 East Front, corner Gaff avenue, Dunellen. Office hours from 8 to 12 m. Dunellen from 1 till 5. 12-11-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 35 Broadway, New York City. Residence and office, Somerville, N. J. Inspector and Trustee Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-87

CHARLES JACQUES,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Laing's Hotel, West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Union and Somerset counties, and Plainfield and surrounding country. Plans and estimates of improved crops sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Painting Flowers a specialty. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 East Front street. M. E. Spicer. 10-2-3m

ELOCUTION,

Elocution in Elocution, class or private lessons. Address Miss Alberta, P. O. Box 1042.

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Studio rooms at residence, Plainfield Avenue, Dunellen. 10-10-87

MUSIC.

J. P. Fisher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, has furnished the Concerts, Balls and Parties in this city for the past 15 years. Send for New York City. 10-4m

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Is now teaching and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATHESON,

Teacher of Piano and Organ. Either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to choose from. Address P. O. Box 1089.

Deaths.

ROBERTSON—On May 4, J. Wesley Robertson in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the late residence of his son, Wesley Robertson, No. 20 West Second street, Plainfield, on Thursday, May 6, at 10 o'clock. Interment Cedarwood.

The News

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen at 10 cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wiber's, corner of Elm and Front streets, Plainfield, is the only authorized agent for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—1.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m., and 2.30 and 7.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—11.45 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to delivery of letters.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 2.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at the office of the News, for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	40	6 a. m.	47
9 a. m.	51	9 a. m.	52
12 m	54	12 m.	59
3 p m.	55	3 p. m.	60

Almanac Almanac.

1886.		1886.	
Sunrise	4.50 a. m.	Sunrise	4.50 a. m.
Sun Sets	7.02 p. m.	Sun Sets	7.02 p. m.
Moon Rises	11.33 a. m.	Moon Rises	a. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Borough Marshal Becker yesterday afternoon arrested an unlicensed paper peddler in the borough. He was subsequently dismissed.

—Denton offers beautiful building lots, on high ground; natural drainage, finest location in the city. Also trees, vines, and greenhouse plants in great variety.

—The case of Chas. Jacques vs. Day Brothers, an action for debt, came up for trial at Elizabeth yesterday. The plaintiff was awarded a judgment for $71.10.

—The Plainfield Saengar Bund and its friends will witness the rising of the sun from the lookout on the mountain to-morrow morning, leaving this city about four o'clock.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company intends to appeal from the recent decision of the United States Court giving to Janeway & Co. heavy damages for the loss of their buildings by fire from a wrecked oil train.

—The appropriation made by the borough Council at its meeting last evening to Winfield Scott Post, No. 9, and the Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, of this city, is to be used for Memorial Day observance.

—A man with trained birds was stationed under the Park avenue railroad bridge yesterday afternoon. The birds were prepared to pick a paper from a basket, on which was presented the alleged fortune of the person who deposited a dime.

—A society for the relief of the Indian has just been organized among the ladies in New Brunswick with the following officers: President, Mrs. Atkinson; vice-president, Mrs. M. E. Yates; secretary, Miss May Eimendorf; treasurer, Mrs. Prof. Doolittle.

—Two Plainfield cases are set down for trial at Elizabeth on Monday. The first that of O'Donnell vs. Muldowny, an action to recover a debt for fixtures in the saloon at Third and Liberty streets, and the second the case of TenEyck vs. Mills, an action for ejectment and damages arising therefrom.

—House-cleaning time is at hand, and this old recipe for filling cracks in floors may be useful and new to some: "Thoroughly soak newspapers in paste made of half a pound of alum mixed and boiled. The mixture will be about as putty, and may be forced into the crevices with a case-knife. It will harden like papier-mache."

—The Second Convention of the Union County Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Reform Church rooms in Rahway on Tuesday, May 11th. A session will be held both in the morning and afternoon and in the evening a mass meeting will be held in the Milton avenue Baptist church at which time addresses will be made by Mrs. A. L. Bliss, corresponding secretary of the New Jersey State W. C. T. U., and others.

—The New York Morning Journal speaks of Tony Pastor's company which is to appear at Music Hall next Tuesday evening, as follows: "As Tony Pastor's comfortable little theatre in Fourteenth street, a company which Mr. Pastor has organized for traveling purposes appeared. The organization is composed of the cream of the variety profession, and appeared to impress the large audience gathered in the theatre very favorably. The applause was generous."

—Pundita Ramabai, a Hindoo widow lady now on a visit to the United States, will address the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of Elizabeth in the Second Presbyterian church on Monday evening next at 7.30 p. m. As the Pundita is a good speaker and a cultured scholar she will be well worth hearing. Elizabeth people are interested in mission work and trust the notice that the many Plainfield people who are interested in missions may attend. Admission free.

—The company of capitalists who had bought property between Prospect and Park avenues of Mr. Martine, for the purpose of erecting houses thereon, are reported to have abandoned the project, since ascertaining that the higher wages demanded by the present labor movements would increase the costs of such house so much as to make the investment an unprofitable one. If that is so, it would seem to be about time for capitalists to pause and consider before hiding the gains that have the golden ring.

North Plainfield Borough Council—Tenth Meeting.

The regular May meeting of the North Plainfield Common Council was held in the council chamber in Warren engine house last evening, but few spectators being present in the lobby. The members present were Mayor Van Wickle and Councilmen Arnold, McCutchen, Riker, Slater, Thickston and Weaver—all.

The clerk read the minutes of the last regular and special meetings, which were approved as read.

Mr. Riker presented a petition signed by J. M. Lowe, representing a water works firm of New York, asking Council for permission to lay before that body plans and specifications for a system of water works in the borough. This with a similar petition from Samuel B. Duncan, of New York, was, upon motion of Mr. Slater, referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Mr. Slater offered a petition of property-owners between Fourth avenue and Somerset street against such walks; also, a petition for walks on Dunr street was read, both of which were referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication from Winfield Scott Post, No. 9, was read, asking for an appropriation to help defray the Decoration Day expenses, and a warrant for $25 was subsequently ordered drawn for such purpose.

The following petition for flowers was presented and read, and the prayer of the same already been granted by the clerk: L. D. Codington, truck; D. B. Stanley, peddler; C. Bonnell, peddler; Frank Bonnell, peddler; E. R. Holmes, express 60; Nelson Brown, peddler; Mrs. Ann Brown, 50; D. J. Bradley, cartman; A. D. Summers, express; John A. Bonnell, peddler; Jos. Lary, peddler; Wm. Bonnell, peddler; Wm. Hoff, peddler; J. A. Thickston, cartman; Wm. H. Totten, truck; Augustus Kloch, cartman; Wm. Bonnell, peddler; Wm. Whitlock, cartman; S. R. Merrill, truck; S. Maxfield, peddler; P. Hoagland, express; R. W. Mahlon Stelle, druggist; Wm. Whitlock, peddler; Peter Lemley, scavenger; S. J. Taylor, cartman; Thos. Evans, peddler; L. D. Codington, truck; Mrs. Ann Brown, 50; a truck 50.

The following claims were presented, referred, reported correct, and warrants ordered drawn therefor:

Tower & Lyon	$10.50
Wm. Bonnell	12.67
T. W. Morrison	17.00
F. A. Dunham	6.00

The treasurer's report for the month of April was received and placed on file.

The treasurer's bond for $3000 was received and after approval by the Committee on Ways and Means, signed by the mayor.

Corporation Counsel John H. Jackson reported on matters referred to him at the previous meeting, in which he said that he had rendered to J. B. Miller a warrant for $25 which was refused. Mr. Slater moved that clerk cancel said warrant. So ordered.

Mr. Riker from Fire, Water and Lamps Committee reported, and moved that Mr. Arnold reported on the good work being done by the marshals.

A petition was presented and adopted that a portion of Manning avenue, east of Weaverick avenue, be accepted by the borough.

Mr. McCutchen offered a resolution that the Committee on Streets be instructed to ascertain if a water course did exist between the mountain along Madison avenue to the brook. On motion, adopted by whom.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Slater reported on nuisance existing on premises of Mr. Connover and Mr. Van Gunner and recommended statement therefor. The report was received and recommendation adopted.

Mr. Slater offered a resolution that Madison avenue to the north of Green brook be used for the dumping of ashes, and that the refuse as was not deleterious to the health of the community. Adopted.

Samuel Conselman said he had heard that the Mayor of this city would hereafter refuse to grant permits for depositing of ashes brought from the borough into this city, and offered a resolution that the Corporation Counsel confer with the different scavengers for the purpose of having them locate a proper dumping ground, and, if satisfactory, to the Mayor and Council to be accepted. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Slater from 8-rest Committee reported that most of the streets in the borough had been scraped, greatly improving the appearance thereby.

Mr. McCutchen from same committee reported in favor of and presented a resolution to the effect that sidewalks be laid in front of the lots on Washington avenue at the expense of property-owners, notice of such work to be given by the clerk, the owners supplying said walk to be done within 30 days from date. The report was received and resolution adopted by whom.

The same Councilman offered a resolution that the Committee on Streets be authorized to expend the sum of $20 in conjunction with the Mayor of this city, such money to be used for clearing Green brook. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Slater stated that the City National Bank of this city had agreed to take note of borough for $900, and moved that a note be drawn for said amount, such money to be deposited as a special road fund, and to be drawn upon by warrants signed by the mayor and clerk, and the note was ordered drawn for three months, subject to renewal.

Mr. Slater offered a resolution that a warrant be drawn for $150.50 to meet the obligations of the Street Committee for the past two weeks; carried.

The same Councilman offered a resolution that the Mayor and clerk be authorized and empowered to draw a warrant for the sum not to exceed $600, to meet obligations of Street Committee between the present time and the time of the next regular meeting, June 4; carried.

Mr. Thickston asked Street Committee to report on Grove street, East Front to Lake. He that committee had thought it advisable to wait for a while and note the development of improvements in the vicinity of said street.

Mr. Thickston reported that locks and handcuffs had been purchased for marshals and that two pair of blankets had also been purchased for lock-up.

Mr. Arnold offered a resolution that the Committee on Streets be authorized to cause Grove street, from Front to Lake, to have curbstone relaid, the laying of sidewalks on Grove street from Green brook road to the brook. The resolution was amended so as to read with the exception of places where notices had previously been served and complied with.

A resolution signed by S. H. Whitney, Geo. Brown and others, calling the attention of Council to sidewalks on Duer street and Fourth avenue was read and referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Arnold called up ordinances for keeping in repair of side-walks in the borough and also an ordinance for the excavating of streets for the purpose of laying mains of water pipe both of which were passed to a third reading for final action.

The Council then adjourned.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office in this city May 7. When call-d for say advertised:

Brown, Miss Carrie — Rockefeller, J.
Chapman, Mrs. H. E — Robert, Albert
Hunt, Louise — Sweet & Bentley
MacClure, Mrs. S. C. — Thomas, Mrs. Geo.
Malloch, Bessie — Wolverton, Geo.

W. L. Foster, Postmaster.

Holding Court in a Skating Rink.

The Casino skating rink was converted into a justice's court yesterday morning, when Justice Hall, on the complaint of Sarah M. Noe of Newark, executrix of the late Jonathan M. Noe, vs. Geo. W. Chapman, tried before a jury the case of Chapman, lessee of John Allen, Piranus Walker, John Fowlkes, O. P. Baker, M. D. Long, Alexander Hyde, Wm. Hyde, Wm. Hyde, Jr., Charles Smalley, Job Codrington, Alfred Smalley and Mr. Martin, Judge Hirsh representing the plaintiff and Chas. H. Codington the defendant.

The plaintiff, as landlord, rented to defendant a farm, on Terrill's road, and on December 29th last served him with a notice to quit the premises upon the expiration of his lease.

The defendant, the tenant, paid no attention to the notice, claiming to have had an understanding that he was to have a renewal. After he had got seed planted and crops well up, the action for ejectment was begun.

The jury retired to the "ladies' room" in the rink, presided by Constable Reasoner, and after several hours' deliberation could not agree and were discharged.

The jurors, who numbered stood six to six, and remained out six hours.

The court, counsel and some of the jury are old residents of the rollers and were elated with all the "society of motion" festivities and according to law. The litigants, both plaintiff and defendant, will be required to settle their differences likewise.

Several cases have been entered. The farm in litigation embraces 250 acres, is in Warren township, Somerset county, and is known as the Noe farm, Terrill's road.

This is probably the only case of the kind on record, where court was held in a skating rink, and the first time a justice's court was held in Somerset county. The jurors were all up with a grand skate—and the judge can skate, too.

CHURCH SERVICES.

There will be no evening service at the Crescent Avenue Church to-morrow on account of the Union Gospel meeting.

There will be no meeting held in Warren Mission chapel to-morrow evening owing to the services held in Trinity Reformed church.

Methodist Episcopal church. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. The sermon at the morning hour will be by the pastor. Theme: "The Function of Hardship."

Services in Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow at 10.45 a. m. Preaching by the pastor. Subject: "Ask and it shall be given; in Apparent Failure. No service in the evening.

Session of the union service to be held in Trinity Reformed Church to-morrow evening Rev. Mr. Raymond will continue the discussion of the Labor Question at the regular meeting of the Young Men's Club.

Reform Hall, Lord's Day morning. 10.30 a. m., Praise and Song service; 11 a. m., Address by Mr. Chester in answer to the question, "Is Christianity Adapted to the Social Evils?" why is it that so many prayers of pious people remain unanswered?

Rev. W. C. T. U. will not hold their regular four o'clock meeting in Park Hall in deference to the meeting held at the same hour in the Reform church presided by Rev. Whittle and others, the inauguration of the Moody and Sankey meeting to be held in this city during the week.

Messrs. Gill Gibbs, John H. Cuthbert and Capt. Wm. B. Ostrom are the speakers announced to address the R-form Club meeting to-morrow night at nine o'clock. Mr. Gibb's remarks will be the debilitating effects of cigarettes and tobacco, and the evil results arising from the habit thereof.

Mr. Whittle, the evangelist, will conduct services in the Trinity Reformed church tomorrow morning at nine o'clock, in the afternoon at four o'clock and in the evening at 7.30 o'clock, at which the public are cordially invited. Mr. and Mrs. Granahan will render appropriate musical selections. A special program, and a choir under the leadership of Mr. C. W. McCutchen, will also render appropriate music.

WESTFIELD.

R. O. Wilkie, after a year's travel in Prussia, returned this week, and is stopping with his relative, C. F. W. Wilkie.

Edward Ruggles of New York is stopping at Lawrence on Dudley avenue. He expects to sail in a few weeks on the City of Rome for a year's sojourn in Europe.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Mr. Dilts addressed the Junior Society, Boys' Branch, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall yesterday afternoon.

An evening "tea" will be given at the residence of ex Councilman Wadsworth at five o'clock this afternoon.

Rev. A. E. Ballard of the State Temperance Alliance will occupy the pulpit in the First Reformed church in Somerville tomorrow.

Mrs. Foster and Miss Groendyke of Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, left on Thursday with a party from New York for a two months' trip to California, including Cal, orado Springs, the Yosemite and the Yellowstone Park.

Evelina, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hartpence died at the home of her parents on Orchard Place at five o'clock this morning. She was taken with a hemorrhoid and died before a doctor could be summoned.

The poetry which appeared in our edition of Thursday under the head of marriages was from the pen of Miss Laura V. Lake, a former resident here but now of Brooklyn, N. Y. Miss Laing is a frequent contributor to various periodicals, and is at present visiting relatives in this city.

Three years ago Arthur Cramer, a young man, married the daughter of Andrew E. Jansen, a druggist of Kingston, N. Y., and soon proved to be unhappy. Cramer, a few months later, became desolate and deserted his wife. Officers succeeded in arresting him in Brooklyn, and took him back to Kingston where he was held in bonds to support his wife and future good behavior. A compromise was effected, and he lived with his wife again. Last month afterwards he again deserted his wife, and his whereabouts were unknown until a dispatch was received yesterday from this city, announcing his death. Deceased was known here as Edward Vernon and was employed as a barber, having come to this place last fall. His death occurred at the home of his employer, George Kunsling, on Chatham street, Wednesday evening, from heart disease. The remains were taken to Pishill Landing, the home of his parents, on the L. S. train this morning for interment.

The building contractors of Camden have entered into an agreement whereby each member of the trust shall build at least one house this year.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Plainfield Tourist Abroad.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 29, 1886

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—We left St. Louis yesterday morning at 8.45 o'clock, recrossed the river to East St. Louis, thence by Chicago and Alton Railroad to this place, running well up into Illinois, crossing the Illinois river at Pearl, recrossing the Illinois at Louisiana, Mo., and then back at Illinois on to this city, passing through much of the rich farming country of Illinois and the beautiful country and old plantations of Missouri, arriving at this place at nine o'clock in the evening.

St. Louis is one of the old cities of the South west, and should have been one of the largest and finest cities of our country; but slavery that tends to deaden humanity and kill the prosperity of any country has ever been a dead weight over her. Since slavery has ceased the city and country has made large advancement, and in time we trust the State will be in harmony with the nation and a child of good behavior. St. Louis has a population of over 350,000 persons. These are largely made up of Southern people and still hold a little prejudice against the North, and feel a little sore over the result of the late war. It is said that there is large wealth here, but capitalists are quite reserved about investments, claiming that our Northern cities are a good deal too much for them. Northern capitalists are now minting in with them, and it is said that now the city is progressing by improvements, such as never before. The Southern Hotel is a magnificent structure, and cost over $1,000,000. The building is surrounded by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad runs within three minutes walk of this hotel. Sale 50 cents.

Kansas City is a new city, and is situated on the Missouri river. It is largely made up of people from the Eastern States of the old country, and has a large Missouri on the Missouri side of the river. It is largely made up of people from the Eastern States of the old country, and has a large Missouri on the State of Kansas, as her spirit seems to accord more with the spirit of that State.

PLAINFIELD TOURIST.

The Proposed Netherwood Convent.

Some six weeks ago the rectory of St. Mary's church on Fourth and Liberty streets together with a lot 40x 85ft. on Liberty street and that portion of St. Mary's Hall known as temperance hall was sold at auction and with the exception of the rectory have been the scenes of the church purchased a lot adjoining the new church property on Sixth street with a view of, at some time in the near future, erecting a parochial school to be conducted by the sisters of charity and at which the children of the parish were to be educated.

Apropos negotiations are pending by the Catholics of New Jersey for the purchase of Hotel Netherwood and surrounding grounds in that portion of Plainfield called Netherwood for a convent. The property is owned by Elizabeth Meeker of Jersey City, subject to mortgages held by Mrs. Ann Stillman, including Mr. Dougherty of Jersey City, their interests being taken care of by Day Bros. Howard, Jersey City. They have been trying to buy up the various conflicting interests, and, if these prove successful, it is proposed to have a convent here for the education of females in the country for the education of females. It is said that the Vicar-General of the diocese has been here and has been looking at the property in the interest of the object, and those to whom the place has not proved profitable as a hotel are said to be quite willing to dispose of it.

Latest Dispatches

Convicted of Killing His Stepdaughter.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8.—Hehlis Ostfrit was to-day convicted here of beating his stepdaughter to death and was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment.

Three Brothers Railroad Victims.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 8.—Wm. O'Donnell of this city, a brakeman, age 24, was killed last night on the railroad at Hazel, eight miles south of Perth Amboy. A brother of his was killed 18 months ago on the railroad, and three months since another brother had his arm broken by a railroad accident. The father is overseer of Wilson, one resides here, received to-day his dead body, and are objects of general sympathy.

Another Socialist Arrested.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 8.—James De Jonck, a carrier for The Arbeiter Zeitung, was arrested at his home this morning. The police searched him and found on him a letter addressed to Rudolph Schnaubelt. Evidence has been found convicting him of having fired into the police patrol wagon during the riot. The McCormick reaper works were running as usual to-day. The police say that reports of the appearance of a riot on Monday are now working them. The authorities have great quantities of fire-arms and ammunition ready for immediate use in case of another outbreak.

MUSIC HALL.

Tuesday, May 12.

TONY PASTOR'S

Grand Travelling Company.

Organized for a Tour of the United States. Composed entirely of Selected Stars.

TONY PASTOR at every performance.

A Programme of unprecedented brilliancy. See large and small bills for the first performance of Vaudeville yet engaged

....for Music Hall....

Seats now on sale.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

POSITIVE SALE OF ABOUT

24 ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining the Grounds of the Union and Middlesex Agricultural Association,

ON PARK AVENUE,

Between Plainfield and Metuchen.

About 10 1-2 Acres of this land is leased to the said Association for a term of years, and comprises the northerly portion of their grounds on which their office and main entrance is located. The remainder will be sold by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad runs within three minutes walk of this land. Sale positive.

Saturday, May 15

On the Premises at 4 o'clock p.m.

Terms:—One-half Cash; balance on mortgage 5 years if required.

For further particulars address J. T. PEARSON, P. O. Box 16, New York City or

T. J. Gillies, Auc'r., Plainfield.

Auction Sale OF FURNITURE AT NO. 9 MADISON AVENUE, ON MONDAY, MAY 10, 1886, At Two p. m.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer.

AN ORDINANCE.

For the Assessment of Property and the Collection of Taxes within the City of Plainfield for the year 1886.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That there shall be assessed and raised by tax for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the general purposes of said city, exclusive of school, library, poor, fire and State and county taxes, the sum of twenty-three thousand for the support of the city poor, the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars for the fire department, for interest on the funded debt of said city, the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars; pursuant to the laws and ordinances of said city now in force provided.

Adopted May 3, 1886.

Approved May 4, 1886.

GEORGE W. ROCKEFELLOW, Mayor.

Attest: RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of PLANTS, Roses, Geraniums, Colens, etc. EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue.

THE "HARRIS."

In addition to his already excellent stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, EDSALL has recently added to his very popular lines of KID GLOVES, viz: The "HARRIS" and "POLTEK" in several qualities in colors and black, at the same prices as they are sold for in New York. He is also showing a much larger assortment in real Spanish attractive black and white laces, especially in Dress Goods, Parasols, Dress Trimmings, Fancy Ribbons and Laces. You cannot fail to get suited at this popular house and the prices are always low.

EDSALL'S.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Teas recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

EXHIBITION OF

Bicycling

At The Crescent

ON

Monday Evening, MAY 17,

AT 8 p. m.

The Plainfield BICYCLE CLUB having secured some of the best riders in the state will on that evening, will give a grand entertainment on the above date. The performers have never exhibited in Plainfield before, and it is only the result of a liberal expenditure of money that enables us to present them. Remember the date and secure your seats early. We are greatly indebted to the Elizabeth Wheelmen, one of the crack bicycle clubs of the state, for the use of their fleet-footed steeds to assist us, and whose "Drill Squad" of eight, expert riders will present the

LIGHTNING DRILL.

The entertainment will commence two hours, beginning at eight o'clock sharp, and will be closed by a parade of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, costing 25 cents each ride.

WILMOT and SEWELL,

Double Acrobatic Bicycle Equestrians.

"Trick Mule Bicycle"

will be exhibited and ridden.

POLO ON STAR BICYCLES,

by four gentlemen of the Elizabeth Wheelmen.

General Roller Skating 7 to 8 and 10 to 11 o'clock in addition to the entertainment.

Admission 25 cents. Admission with Reserved seat, 50c. Boxes in Balcony, seating four persons, $1. Reserve seats on sale at Reynold's and Vanderbeek's Drug Stores, where diagrams may be seen.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUT. Kentucky Bourbon, Rye and Rochester MALT BEER and C. Tuyl's Extra Brown.

Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy, Carlsbad Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Seltzer, Congress, Apollinaris, Hunyadi Janos, Bethesda, Poland Spring and Saratoga Vichy.

Cider Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1 00
CATAWBA (Champagne)	25c	1 00
SWEET CATAWBA	15c	1 00
MUSCATEL	30c	1 00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, very bottling Ale per dozen, 10 cents per dozen allowed for empty bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Cobblers), 25 cents per gallon. Pure Apple Cider Vinegar, 25 cents per gallon. Demijohns at Wholesale prices. All goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. All orders may be left P.O. Box 977 or postal card addressed to 7 and 9 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

Boston Clothing House

In addition to our famous $6 fine Wool Suit, admitted to be the best value offered in this vicinity, we offer this week fine check suits and trousers at reduced prices, which we invite

UUU To Call and see. No trouble to show goods.

29 PARK AVENUE.

(Moore's Building.)

Fust Drop

AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask Our Favorite Surpriser!

Scherb's Restaurant

11 EAST FRONT STREET.

(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the above restaurant, I am now prepared to serve meals at all hours of the day. Meals served in the best style at the following prices: Breakfast, 15 cents; Dinner, 25 cents; Supper, 15 cents. Private dining room for ladies and gentlemen. Meals served to order. Lunch counter supplied with the best the market affords. Special rates by the week. E. SCHERB.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Fire Insurance Company of Plainfield, New Jersey, will be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, May 11th, 1886, the choice of Directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m.

E. P. Terry, Secretary.

Plainfield, N. J., May 1, 1886.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Second St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.42, 8.31, 7.03, 8.26, 9.36, 10.46, 11.56 a. m.; 12.56, 1.56, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 5.50, 6.56, 6.59 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York at 1.37, 3.30, 4.31, 5.45, 6.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, West Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.00, 12.00, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 1.05, 2.15, 3.09, 4.17, 5.20, 6.05, 8.00, 10.05, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.00, 7.28, 8.30, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.30, 5.30, 6.40, 7.40, 9.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 9.37 a. m., 5.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 5.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read ing and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.17 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.55 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Camden and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 2.10P. M. 9.00, 10.19, 11.23 a. m. 2.32, 3.10, 4.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 3.10p. 9.45 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.20, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 8.00 p. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.30, 7.30p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.40, 8.10, 9.40, 11.10 a. m.; 12.40, 2.55, 4.02, 6.34, 7.30p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Philadelphia express for trains marked " change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Supt. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Gen'l
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1886.

Branding Cattle on the Frontier.

The subject of branding cattle at the west can but interest your eastern readers. It is a matter of importance, for it is the only method of establishing the title to confested property. Every stock owner has his brand, which is regularly recorded and a well known thing. It is an instrument as large as a frying-pan, and is turned in the shoulder of the animal. When the latter changes owners, the seller's brand is turned in a new side-iron and placed on the hip, and the purchaser puts his own brand on the other shoulder. Consequently, if an animal is found with the brand of three or four different owners through many hands, he begins to look like a wash map.

Every frontiersman always notes the brands upon all the stock that he meets. If you should ask one of them if he had seen a red steer with a white patch on his right rump, branded with a bar, and with two notches in his left ear, he would tell you the new man yesterday forenoon with three other cattle of so-and-so's herd, near such a locality, and you will probably find him there.

We discovered, however, that there are ways about the stock yards practiced as well as in cities. It seems to be generally understood that a promising steer or horse that might find its way into the herd of a rancher, who has the reputation of being fair, is to be found to have acquired a new brand in somewhat similar manner. It was asserted that a blind eye, placed over the old brand, would obliterate it so as to render identification impossible. Croton oil, we were told, was the sometimes used for the same purpose by some cattle-thieves, and not shrink from stealing another's property. —Cor. American Agriculturist.

Peculiarities of a "Serpent Man."

Dr. Hans Virchow, of Berlin, recently surprised his class by introducing a Shingalese Monster, "Serpent Lizzie," who can twist his anatomy in a most fearful method of fashion. The fellow can turn the upper part of his body completely around, while the lower part remains in its natural position. He can turn his neck for a crank, and has a peculiar knack of inverting his elbow joint by bending his arms sideways, and even backwards. In all these contortions he does not appear to be a peculiar loose jointed one of the tramp fraternity, and quoted a passage from Darwin's last publication to show that in the line of human progress a family of jugglers surprised the Roman public by even more surprising feats.—Dr. Felix L. Oswald.

Loss of the Aspen Gold Mine.

In the new gold mines in the Aspen valley the laws are very simple, but severe, the penalty of death being inflicted for cheating at play, or for selling the gold dust for less than par; while flogging is inflicted for drunkenness during the hours of labor or for bringing liquor into the colony. Before the introduction of the colony into a district there had been murders and two incendiaries of the death penalty.—Chicago Herald.

STILL WATCHING.

CHICAGO POLICEMEN SEARCHING EVERY CORNER FOR ANARCHISTS.

A Spirit of Vigilance Manifested to Probe the Conspiracy to the Bottom-Seeking Evidence to Convict the Trio Now in Custody.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Anarchists hanged a police officer in effigy at the corner of Eighteenth and Paulina streets. The strange looking object was dressed in a suit of blue with brass buttons and a tin star on the breast of his coat. It was suspended from a telegraph wire spanning Eighteenth street, and hung there nearly all day. Little frowsy-headed children of the Anarchists jested stones at the dummy and plastered the coat with mud. A squad of officers was sent to cut it down, but when they arrived the effigy had mysteriously disappeared. There were but two officers on duty at the corner of Eighteenth street and Center avenue during the day. One of them, carried two revolvers, the butts of which protruded from either side of his coat. The brass buttons running down the breast of his coat. In his belt he carried a knife with a blade twelve inches long which he had found in the dress parade wrecked by the Haymarket day morning. He was not molested. The leaders in the attack on Rosenfeld's store are under police surveillance. They are known to be interested on the east side of Center avenue, between Eighteenth and Twentieth streets, and it is probable that the effigy was the result of the bitter feeling which exists between the police and the Anarchists. Another Anarchist was arrested with him. The police discovered a lot of dynamite, two guns and a revolver in the house. The latter, Turek by name, is a Bohemian Anarchist paper and is said to be the secretary of a military Anarchist body now existing in Chicago. He is married, with an infant

A FISHING VESSEL SEIZED.

Canadian Officials Refuse to Permit Americans to Buy Bait.

DIGBY, N. S., May 8.—On Wednesday morning the Gloucester fishing schooner David J. Adams, Allen Kinney master, entered Digby United States schooner entered Digby basin for bait. The vessel schooner obtained sixteen barrels and departed. The Adams came out and anchored about three miles above Digby. The customs officer here immediately telegraphed the facts to Commodore Scott, of the Dominion cruisers at Charlottetown. He arrived off Digby at midnight, and an officer aboard the Adams, and about daybreak yesterday morning ordered her to leave. The Adams attempted to obey, but was recaptured and carried upon the beach in St. George straits, near the Bay of Fundy. Meanwhile the Landsdowne's officers landed at Digby and learned that the Adams had been buying bait.

The Landsdowne pulled the schooner off the beach and brought her here. Collector Shreve and Capt. Dakin, of the Landsdowne, the local customs officer and the commissioner of fisheries for Digby county had a consultation as to what course to take. The Adams had infringed the treaty of 1818, and decided that there was sufficient proof to authorize her seizure.

They accordingly placed a prize crew aboard and sent the vessel to St. John under convoy of the Landsdowne, to which the thirteen members of the schooner's crew were transferred.

Several of the men belong in Campobello, N. B. Capt. Kinney is about 25 years old and is said to be a temperately daring. He says that J. Lewis, the owner, is a poor cripple, who depends solely upon the Adams for support. The schooner is of 170 tons and 18 years old.

This is the first American fishing vessel that has been seized by the Dominion authorities.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Business Generally Affected By the Unsettled State of Labor.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate that the general trade situation is not materially changed for a week ago. *This is due mainly to the partial paralysis* of business at Chicago, as well as to the disturbed industrial situation at Milwaukee, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Baltimore and elsewhere. At Chicago, no business of a wholesale character worth mentioning has been done. The few small orders received have been sung up, and merchants generally are awaiting the settlement of labor troubles. A noteworthy incident of the determination of Chicago capital, dealers state, is that leather yard employees to shut down rather than accede to what they regard as unjust demands. A similar spirit is displayed at Cincinnati. The movement of merchandise at leading cities east and west has been checked by the industrial troubles. Bradstreet's telegraphic inquiries indicate that 250,000 men will be taken part in the short hour movement, that 175,000 have struck and that 150,000 have received concessions without having to strike. Some 75,000 have gained their ends by striking. It is likely that the apparent ready compliance with the eight or nine hour demand may be checked by the attitude of the manufacturers already referred to. The outlook for an early or general clearing away of industrial disturbance is not bright. The domestic money market is generally dull and easy, with loan rates unchanged.

The winter wheat plant continues in excellent condition. Spring wheat planting is nearly finished, and prospects for a crop are good.

A Midnight Raid.

CHICAGO, May 8.—At 11 o'clock last night the police made a raid on what was thought to be a Nihilist den at 195 East Van Buren street. Fifty men were arrested, but all except two were let go. The rooms of the latter were searched and two or three muskets, together with a quantity of dynamite captured.

Money for Injured Policemen.

CHICAGO, May 8.—At a meeting of the Policemen's Benevolent fund, held in the board of trade, it was reported that the total contributions to date amounted to $18,575. The total subscribed so far, from all sources, is $32,542.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—For the middle Atlantic states generally fair, cool or weather.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Market More Firm, with Lackawanna Leading.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Money at 2 per cent. Exchange dull; posted rates at $4.87½@4.88. Government steady. Currency is 1½ bid. In coin, 1078 bid, 109 asked. Sales, 1284 bid.

The features of the dealings on the Stock Exchange this morning was Lackawanna and Western, which was strong and on a steady buying advance. The rest of the list was dull and weak. The list at midday prices were fractionally lighter all around than at last night. The market at the time of closing held firm.

Prices current are as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	83¾	Del. & Hudson	97¾
Adams Express	141	Del., Lack. & W.	127½
U. S. Express	81	Denver	18
C. C. C. & I.	47	Erie	29¾
New York Central	107¾	Hannibal & T.	22
New Jersey Central	67	Lake Shore	74
Illinois Central	107	Michigan Cent.	87
Ohio Central	23¾	Morris & E.	136
Pacific Mail	62½	Northern Pac. pf.	69
Northern Pacific	19¾	Do. pref.	37¾
Northwest	105¾	Ontario & West	16
Oregon Transc	50¾	Oregon Nav.	85
Union Pacific	49¾	Pacific Mail	31¾
Richmond Trmt	21¾	Reading	34¾
Texas Pacific	9¾	Rock Island	120¾
Wabash pref.	35¾	St. Paul	79¾
Allen & T. M.		Wabash	19¾
Chicago Southern	57	Sun. & Quincy	133½
Kansas & Texas	19¾	Western Union	83¾
Canada Pacific	62¾	Ore. R. & Nav.	85¾
Ches. & Ohio	14¾	West Shore	107¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 7.—FLOUR—Quiet dull, and weak; non-trial changes. Minnesota extra, $3.25@3.40; city mills, $4.00@4.25; Minnesota patents, $4.25@4.50; St. Louis extra, $3.25@3.30. 8 others quote.

CORN—Options were moderately active and weak. Spot lots were dull and weak. Sales, 1,000,000 bu. No. 2 mixed, May, 48½@48¾c; June, 48½@48¾c; July, 48½@48¾c; August, 48½@48¾c.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and weak. Spot lots were dull and weak. Sales, 1,000,000 bu. No. 1 red, May, 78½@78¾c; June, 78½@78¾c; July, 78½@78¾c; August, 78½@78¾c; No. 2 red, May, 78½@78¾c; June, 78½@78¾c; July, 78½@78¾c; August, 78½@78¾c.

OATS—Options were moderately active and closed weak. Spot lots were dull and weak. Sales, 1,000,000 bu. No. 2 mixed, May, 30½@30¾c; June, 30½@30¾c; July, 30½@30¾c; August, 30½@30¾c.

BARLEY—Dull; two rows, new, $2.75@3.50.

BARLEY—Dull; two rows, new, $2.75@3.50.

RYE—Dull; state, 70c; western, 70@72½c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The Drovers' Journal reports Cattle—Receipts, 9,000; heavy shipping steers, 10c lower; others, 5@10c lower; cows, bulls and mixed, steady; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.50; steers, $3.00@3.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@2.50; Texans, $2.00@3.00; veal calves, $3.00@4.00; Texas fed steers, $3.00@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; shipments, 5,000; 5c lower; mixed, $3.75@3.90; heavy, $3.80@3.95; light, $3.75@3.90; skips, $2.50@3.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 1,000; steady; natives, $3.00@4.50; western, $3.00@4.50; Texans, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $4.00@5.00.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. 71 A present to all purchasers of $5 worth or more of goods. Call and examine our stock of goods worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods, Gent's Suits, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Table Linen, &c. 32-3 wide sheeting 10c. Cottons, Canton Flalds, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line very low.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the prices of ready made. Everything in Children's Spring Wear. Children's Spring Waisting Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Cotton Socks, Wrappers, Skirts, Corsets, Dress Shields, Gloves, Ladies' Silk and Children's White Dress. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Goods' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Flouncings, Buttons, Trimmings, Braids, Cords and at our 9c Ladies' Worsted Shoe. Crockery Table Sets, Tea Sets, $3.75. Glassware in all colors. Hard ware. Tinware.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door pulleys 1c Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 30c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

LAWN TENNIS, RACQUETS, NETS, POLES, ETC.

A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER

GAMES,

Croquet, Battledore, Bow and Arrows, etc.

Baby Carriages.

A new shipment just received.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 33, Newark, N. J. Telephone 480, Spring st., N. Y. D. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks put April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

J. P. LAIRE & CO., cor. Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield, is decidedly the cheapest place to buy Hardware, Oil Stoves, LAWN MOWERS, Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools and Plows.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances for thirty days. Speedy relief and complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope sent free, by addressing

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. It costs us no more to sell the best quality and promptly done and equal to the New York houses and at less cost than New York prices. Correct adjustion in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Trunks of our own patterns. Mrs. Clare solicits a continued visit.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Builders' Cards.

Theodore Eng, Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H B Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons, Mason and Builder. (Successor to Emmons Bros.) Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street. P. O. Box 320.

R. A. Ross, Jr., 11 Somerset St., North Plainfield. Reliable carpenter and builder that he can furnish Mouldings Lashes Doors, Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Good workmen employed.

F. W. Bird, Carpenter and Builder, Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders left at Post Office Box 482 will receive prompt attention. 2-5-86

R. V. Sanna, Carpenter & Builder. Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bronx. P. O. Box, 1328. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 19

J. Manning, Residence, Bronx. P. O. Box 910. Carpenter & Builder, 20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Mattress, Spring and Bedding Co. Mouldings, Lashes, Blinds, Doors, Sash Turned and Turning. Carpenter Work.

Fans Repaired

IN A

Workmanlike Manner

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS at Cost.

Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat

CRANE'S HAT STORE,

12 PARK AVE., next to Walker's Bakery.

A FINE LINE OF

Baby Carriages

and a full assortment of

BASE BALL GOODS

CROQUET

and other Summer games may now be found

AT ALLEN'S,

THE STATIONER.

23 EAST FRONT ST.

L. M. FRENCH Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium for a policy of $5,000 insurance with 30 weekly indemnity, from $22 to

"Eighteen Dollars!"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policy issued by this Company. Should a man be disabled 10 years he will receive in weekly payments the sum of $3,000, and then the principal sum of $5,000. There are no "Monthly Premium" or annual dues to pay. The entire annual premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is binding for one year, or $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been so successful in every department of its business, the payment of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased the assets, and its Reserve fund now stands at $175,000 paid Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its having substantial assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000, all predicated upon such assistance blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

85 and 87 Opp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 628, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—8 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Friends, Attorneys, of London, Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

W. N. ROWE, PAINTER.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Hard Wood Finishing

A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first-class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

R. W. Cor. Peace and Second streets. P. O. BOX 1289.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchan Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET

JOSEPH T. VAIL REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 42 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 458.

S. W. Wakefield, ENGINEER, PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for Downing and Exonite Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for Illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimate cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 50 SOMERSET STREET

My Reference is my Work

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

As a West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear

FOR Ladies, Misses AND Children.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year, and has superior facilities for making to his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without taking any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid foot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting Cesspools, and privy vaults. Thoroughly and entirely work guaranteed. Send postal ordered and we will call. Leave orders with D. W. Lloyd, C. Rayhert, Allen & Co., Somerset street, or at Office, 5 Jones bid Co. P. O. Box 1401 Plainfield.

Telephone Call 59.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

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32 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing and Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 39 MANNING AVENUE, removed to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1337.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

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in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, rugs, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for circulars or

STANTON CLARK,

At Moralliee's, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER an article for cooking articles that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night we do you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, 25 cents per bottle. Frost street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Established 1866. Gardener & Florist. Intelligence office for Men, Women and Boys. No. 20 West Front street, near the Depot. Orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. Box 1,000.

H. N. Spencer, Grocer & Confectioner. Specialties in Fine Teas, Coffees and Spices. Fresh Meats, Vegetables and Fruits. Full assortment of fresh Cold, and hot drinks, Ices, Cakes, Pies, Creams, Jellies, Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Fancy Goods, etc., in season. Orders promptly attended to. No. 12 North Second street.

E. B. Maynard, No. 12 North Second street. Shaving & Hair Cutting Four first-class Tonsorial Artists. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty

Jules Boutes, Ladies' Hair Dresser, Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet articles, Manicuring and Medicated gentlemen to let. 46 West Front St.

Milk Dairy, Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily, Address P. O. Box 200, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son, For Genuine Spring Water Ice. Day at the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Rear 110 and 112 East Front St.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Park Avenue, Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Fixtures, At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley, North avenue, Meat Market, Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale, Pianos and Organs For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 81 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Fish stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

TenEyck's Meat Market. Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Also at all reasonable hours Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Prince Mills, Coal Feter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years and hundreds of wells dug, I still continue to give care with satisfaction. Office No. 8 Park avenue, near Front street. Shops in East Front. 1-26 1-y

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 East Front Street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset corner Front. Boarding, Permanent or Transient Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Wm. Farmer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 246 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market prices.

Clear Spring Water Ice, Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Watchmaker & Jeweler, Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice. Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults, thoroughly cleaned as per your contract than anyone else. Have had 15 years' experience. Also dealer in Sand, Gravel, Stone and Cement. Orders by mail to box 1484 promptly attended to. John Berry, 3 Randolph street, next to Hall's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue, Artist Sign Writer and Glass Signs for Somerset Letters & Generals, For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Sign boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

R. R. FAIRCHILD Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warne, I call the attention of my friends to my stock of all kinds of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 69 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thanking for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,

Successor to A. Warne, No. 15 West Front also Peterboro, New Hamp. 5-28-y

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and vici with genuine calve calf tops or the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toe. The best fitting, best looking and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23, W. Front.

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

55 West Front Street.

RANDOLPH'S

Spring Opening

OF

Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

All About the Highest Grade Bicycle Manufactured in the World, Send Your Address on a Postal Card to the Pope Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., and Receive Catalogue Free. Or Call on Your Nearest Agent and Examine Them. Send for Catalogue of Columbia Tricycles and Boys' Bicycles. Send for Catalogue of Columbia Hartford Bicycles. Send for Catalogue of Columbia Light Roadsters. Send for Catalogue of Columbia Racers. Send for Catalogue of Columbia Special Light Roadsters. Send for Catalogue of Columbia Special Racers. Send for Catalogue of Columbia Special Tricycles. Send for Catalogue of Columbia Special Boys' Bicycles. Send for Catalogue of Columbia Special Hartford Bicycles

A DAY WITH CLEVELAND

BEHIND THE SCENES IN THE GREAT WHITE HOUSE.

How the President Eats, Acts and Works. His Long Drives and His Queer Receptions—How Cabinet Meetings are Held—Is Cleveland Fond?

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, May 4.—I saw the president out driving to-day. Col. Lamont was with him, and the two were having a lunch in the president's Victoria enjoying the air. The team of seal brown horses for which Cleveland paid $1,000 were rattling over the streets at a good round pace, and the reins were in the hands of Albert, a colored

LAMONT AND CLEVELAND.

gentleman. Albert has driven all the presidents since Grant, and he evidently felt his position to-day. He held the reins in one hand and a whip in the other, and he sat as straight as a clothier's dummy. He was dressed in the president's livery, which is a very light drab, with big silver buttons, and he had a bug on his hat as big as that of Brewster's coachman. The president drives a drive every afternoon, and he has scoured the country about Washington in every direction. Col. Lamont always goes with him, and Lamont tells me that there is no road which they have not explored. The president had partially stopped his rides when Manning had his stroke of apoplexy, but since then he has been taking them regularly, and this is his only exercise. He is not much of a horseman, and has not, as far as I can learn, owned a horse before he came to the White House. He is too heavy to ride on horseback well, and I do not think he has been in the saddle here. President Arthur drove a more fancy team than these Cleveland has. He now and then took a gallop over the hills on horseback, and he sometimes drove a four-in-hand. His livery was gorgeous, and you never saw him walking. Arthur always walked to St. John's church, just across the street from the White House. He always drove with his coachman and footman, and put on the style of a prince. President Cleveland is very democratic. He has his coachman and footman, and he keeps them in livery. But his two turnouts, the Victoria and the landau, cost less than $2,000, and the harness, made of black rubber and ornamented with silver, has only the simple order of G. C. in monogram on the rosette of the bridle. Buchanan, the last Democratic president, had a harness which alone cost $800, and Jefferson paid $1,600 for his coach horses which he drove tandem in a coach and four. Cleveland drives about while he was president-elect *four and six horse teams.* His coachman and footman wear white, and his chariot of state is a one white horsebone with wheels, ornamented with the paintings of one of the famous artists of the time.

The presidential levee is a great many more callers at his afternoon receptions since the announcement has been made that he is about to marry. The ladies of Washington and all strangers are anxious to see the lucky mat a few of them attempt to make some jesting remark as they shake his hand. These receptions occur in the East room on the afternoons of Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, of each week, and Cleveland says that they are the pleasantest part of his daily life. During the hour he gets away from his work and the officeseekers, and there is enough variety in them to make them interesting. Many of the people who call are only in Washington for a few days, and the crowd that comes is of all classes. There are not a few women with babies in their arms, and it is funny to see how the president shies off from the contact with the dirty hands of these approaches. He does not kiss babies very often, but when he does it you can hear the smack of his lips at the farthest corner of the East room. I am inclined to think that there is more smack than kiss, and that the president's baby kisses are like those of the dago—more demonstrative than nervous.

President Cleveland is a good handshaker. He stands straight on his feet at all of his receptions, and his Prince Albert coat is kept buttoned tightly about his fat frame. He raises your hand firmly, and grasps it tightly while he looks straight into your eye and says: "How do you do, Mr. Black?" He always mentions your name, and never fails to look at you. If you go to one of these receptions you will probably have to wait a short time in the East room. You may sit down on the furniture and walk about the

THE PRESIDENT AND THE MARKET WOMAN.

room if you please. The president comes in from his office through the Blue room, and he always uses the door while the crowd forms in line and in single file comes up to be presented. Col. Dunmore takes your name and introduces you to the president, who says: "Mr. Brad dant, this is Mr. Black." The president grasps your hand and gives you a shake. Before you leave it you are out of the White House. President Cleveland is a rapid worker, and he does everything at the rate of one for every two seconds. He has got the matter down to a science, and he allows none to talk to him or bother him about office at receptions. He is very kind to children, and I think he likes to meet boys and girls better than grown people. He treats the poor as well as the richly dressed, and I saw him speak very kindly to a negro laborer, an act of favor that reminded the other day, who passed through with a basket of eggs upon her arm.

The eight-hour law is about to be put in force in Washington, but will not affect the president. There is probably no man in the country who works longer or harder than Grover Cleveland. He puts in an average of seventeen hours a day, and ten hours of this at least is brain work. He rises at 7, shaves and dresses himself. His boots are blacked by a servant, and he is particular as to his personal appearance. He does not spend, however, much time in dressing, and as soon as he is through he sits down and reads the newspapers until breakfast. He eats a hearty breakfast of beefsteak and fruit, washing it down with strong coffee. He then goes directly to his office and begins to write letters. He answers off his own private correspondence, and writes very rapidly. He does not use a stenographer at all, and his state papers have all been written with his own hand. After writing a couple of hours his business callers begin to arrive, and he must throw aside his writing and listen to them. First come prominent men, senators, supreme court judges and cabinet ministers. These have weighty matters to talk about and the president's mind is all there. After he has done with them there are a hundred or so of officeseekers, who are admitted by cards and who must all be talked with. Then there are more prominent men, and now 1 o'clock having arrived the president goes down and gets a lunch. He eats HERS a school boy, and it takes him about fifteen minutes to get through with this hearty midday meal. He now shakes hands with the callers in the East room and then goes back to work. He grinds away until 3 o'clock, and then he and Lamont get into the drive which I have already told you. After his drive he takes tea dinner. He likes plain food at this, and he sometimes washes it down with a glass of wine or a bottle of beer. After dinner he goes back to his office, and he and Lamont work away there until far into the night. If you will stand by the Washington monument at one o'clock some night for a week, you may see a light glimmering in one window of the White House across the lawn. That window is the one which looks out of the library just back of President Cleveland's office. A telescope would show the president writing by it, and you might stop and watch it for an hour or two before it goes out. I am told that some others that the president thinks he has earned this day's salary at least, and has gone to bed.

On three days of the week the president's work is varied by the meetings of the cabinet. These meetings take place at 11 o'clock on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. They last for an hour or longer according to the amount of business on hand. They are held in a large room which lies between that of Private Secretary Lamont and the presi-

THE CABINET ROOM.

dent's office. This room is known as the cabinet room, and in it the meetings of the administration after administration have been held. It is plainly furnished, with a *fire place at the right and a mirror over it,* and several old pictures hang on the walls. The cabinet table, around which the ministers sit while the council of state is going on, is a round-cornered affair of black walnut, about eight feet long and four feet

The President.

DIAGRAM OF THE CABINET TABLE.

wide. The president sits at the end with his back toward the window. At his right is Secretary Bayard, and next to him comes the aged secretary of war. Next comes the postmaster general, and at the lower end of the table sits the attorney general. Secretary Lamar Secretary Manning's seat is on the president's left hand. It is vacant now and no one presumes to take it during the secretary's absence. Secretary Whitney sits next to Secretary Lamar, and between Whitney and Lamar is the seat of the attorney general. Secretary Bayard is a very deliberate man. No one rises when he makes a speech, and the president does not call the cabinet to order, nor as a general thing put things to vote. The president sits in all kinds of positions but there is no smoking. The matters relating to the secretary of state are first discussed, and those of the other secretaries in the order in which they sit around the table. In front of President Cleveland there is a pen and ink, and most of the papers which are laid before them, which they lay on the table before them when they sit down. To the left of the table on the wall there is a gigantic map of the United States, so big that to cover it one has to *lie flat* on the floor. Under it there is a globe, at least four feet in diameter, on which is painted a map of the world. The cabinet ministers often stand with the president under this map, and they group together as to how a thing shall be done in the different parts of the country represented by it. They also look at the globe and discuss questions of state policy, illustrating their points upon it. All of them have luncheon there, the president being the host part of the time, and they do nothing without thoroughly understanding the why and the wherefore. I President Cleveland's cabinet gets along very harmoniously. They chat with each other on the fresh topics of the times in session while they wait for their carriages, and Vilas is, I am told, the best story teller of the party. Vilas always rides to the White House. He has an English coachman with side whiskers of the straw-dapple gray of his horses. Lamont rode to the office every day in a coupe, and he has his brougham there. Both Whitney and Bayard often walk, and you may see one and then an-

other coming to the cabinet meetings, together.

WHITNEY, ENDICOTT AND LAMAR.

President Cleveland is reported as saying that he is too poor to marry. This depends upon what you call poor. One can live on $300 or $20,000 and upward a year, and at the end of the year is less only lived after all. Most men with Cleveland's possessions would think themselves well off. He gets $50,000 a year

MANNING, WHITNEY AND VILAS.

salary, and some where between $30,000 and $40,000 more to keep up the White House establishment. I can see no reason why the president could not save money on these figures, and he ought to easily put $20,000 a year. A great deal is made of the expense of his entertainments and state dinners, but these only last from January to Lent, and the cost of them has been greatly overestimated. The president pays nothing for stationery, fuel or house rent. He does not travel any to speak of, and his ordinary living does not cost him much more than though he were a private citizen. President Cleveland is said by his Buffalo friends to have some investments about that city. He made $25,000 a year at his practice before he got into politics, and some of his real estate investments in Buffalo are rapidly growing in value. One third of his says he is worth at least $100,000. He ought to be able to save another $100,000 from his salary, and if he is the kind of a man that I think he is he will go back to his law practice when he gets out of politics.

FRANK GEORGE.

FROM BOSTON.

How Women Buy "On Margins" and Lose.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, May 4.—I went the other day to see some Boston ladies speculate in stocks in an office near Exchange place. There were four of them in a broker's private den. The front office was full of men. The ticker was going. It was high noon. The ladies were buying "on margins." They had bought Delaware and Lackawanna, and were waiting for it to go up. They were very uneasy, and couldn't keep their heads. I was cool and calm, having bought no stock. I put my ear in as a prophet, and said Lackawanna would "go up." They were overjoyed, and wanted to buy me. I did not care to buy, for the reason I had protected myself in that prophecy. Lackawanna did go up before 1 o'clock—"higher than a kite," that is, it dropped 11 per cent. Prophecies are made to run either way. Like a double-ferryboat. All but one of the ladies put up another X on "margins" for stock. The one who didn't put up went out of the little office $100 worth poorer than when she went in. She had been led by an acquaintance who speculated what an easy way to make money it was. She had only to buy a few shares of stock, wait an hour or two for it to go up, then go to the broker, ask him to "close it out," and take up in solid greenbacks $40 or $50 more than she had put in. The lady who told this told also how she had made $100 for the day before. She was good enough to make money in this way that the wonder was that any one should be so foolish as to work at all for a living. The broker's office was, in fact, nothing but a faro-bank. You had only to hang your basket on the spout, jerk the handle a few times, and take it off dripping with dollars. $10 would be the most you could put down, for fear that you might get a sunstroke. I was told that the ladies who had been led by the

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 108. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 10, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Semi-a-week Cooler

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A sober, reliable, single man who understands care of horses and driving. Willing to make himself generally useful. Address for two days care of Evening News, C. S. J. 10-0

WANTED—A colored girl as chambermaid and waitress. Must come well recommended. Apply at Mrs. W. E. Lowe's, Park avenue. 10-0

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Almost new, 52-in and 54-in; cheap. Inquire at Evening News. 5-10-tf

LOST—Irish setter (female) answers to name of "Jesse" all red, white spot on chest. Any one returning same to Mr. Perrin, 46 Jackson avenue will receive liberal reward. 10-0

LOST—A large, rough coated tan-colored St. Bernard dog. Finder will be rewarded by returning him to F. Conrad Ringwood, Somerset St. 10-0

WANTED—A furnished sitting and bed room, either with or without board; former preferred; by a gentleman, wife and one child. Address, stating terms and requirements. Address V., this office. 10-0

FOR SALE—Two seated rockaway; also good family horse, two harnesses, sleigh, etc. Price very reasonable. Apply to Mrs. A. Stamm, West end avenue, Westfield. 10-0

WANTED—Day's work, washing and ironing by the dozen or week. Inquire at present residence, Third door Washington street, in the rear. 10-0

DR. DUPREE, agent at the City Hotel. Third visit by request. Cures, business cards without fee. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Consultation free always. 10-0

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old, fresh. An extra milker. Apply to Jas. S. Vanderbilt, corner of Sixth and Sycamore avenue. 8-5

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House and lot, together with building shop and blacksmith tools. Inquire of Jackson & Codington. 5-tf

LOST—A tan dollar bill on Front street, Friday afternoon, between City Hotel and Corner of the Globe office. Finder return to City National Bank and obtain the like new one. 8-0

WANTED—A first-class landscape gardener. One that thoroughly understands his business. Address M. Child, care Evening News 7-0

A PRIVATE SALE for two weeks. House and lot, hold from year to year, two families, vestibule, gas stove, carpets, etc., at house of S. R. Jackson's real estate, above Bleck, between first and two o'clock. 7-10

FURNISHED house on Madison avenue, ten rooms, improvements; brief depot. Inquire of 4-26-tf

FOR SALE—Choice of chickens for sale. Address, P. O. Box 1. 26-tf

TO LET—Furnished room for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 5-0-tf

Special Notices.

LAWN MOWERS of cutlery, and mowers sharpened and repaired at my Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrellas and parasols repaired. Also, general jobbing in locksmith and bicycle repairing apparatus for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed in the quality of work and reasonable charges for all kinds. Schenck's. 4-11-3m

TO LET.
A. The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, dancing and entertainments. Charges moderate. Apply to Arthur P. Baker, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino for rent at 2 p. m. 4-21-6m

THE BEST CUT PRICE.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and receptions. Also, a full line of short stem and long stem styles of set. Miss A. E. Lamson, Park avenue, opposite Depot. 3-10-3

THE DOEBLER'S CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-3-tf

DOBIE BROTHERS.
On North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socials. 1-3-tf

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Blood, Apply to or address Geo. Sherman, Scotch Plains, Union county. Thirty miles from Plainfield. 12-0-3m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
is well adapted to suit eight hundred, with perfect quietness and seclusion by the day, office, parties or entertainments. Those wishing to hire a hall for business or exhibitions.

GOOD PRICES PAID
for top boots, gents' cast-off clothing, also wood gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 111 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-0-3m-3m

Professional Cards.

J. H. FERSTAR,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Chas. Plass's livery office, (J. W. Lalg's old stand), corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls from city attended. Telephone call No. 18. Visitation on diseases of all domestic animals. 11-0

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18-y

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Physician, removed from Second street to 2 West Front str-et, opposite Liberty. 6-6m

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Attorney-at-Law, William B. Mason, attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will be at Mill real estate, loans, insurance and take charge of property. Other over First National Bank. 9-30-y

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Council's Building. Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in the profession, I feel that I am fitted to be prepared to do anything in the line with accuracy and skill. 9-29-m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Madison avenue. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. S. THEBAS, DENTIST,
At West Front street. A new local anesthetic discovered for extracting teeth without pain. Gas administered. 10-0

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 2 East Front street, over Geddes's Hardware Store. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 to 12 and 1 to 4. 12-15-y

OSCAR S. TRALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City, and Plainfield, N. J. Residence, Park avenue, Plainfield. 10-28-y

CARL A. JACQUES,
Civil and Topographical Engineer, office in West end avenue, P. O. box 1007, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of property, farms, cities and villages, and general Engineering work executed cheap and to the best of the country. 10-0

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Studio building in Plainfield, a square from depot. Pupils received at any time. Terms moderate. Send for circular. M. E. MOODY 12-0-3m

EDUCATION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Miss Alberta, P. O. Box 1007. 12-0

T. K. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and counterpoint. 36 Dean street, North Plainfield. 10-0m-3

Miss [illegible],
Teacher of Piano, Violin and Pianoforte Music, formerly of the Conservatory, Boddinghaus, Cologne, Germany. Office No. 3 Prospect avenue, New City. 10-0m

MRS. M. A. SARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Parents or guardians desiring to see specimens of her work, can call at her residence, 307 Park avenue.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or at pupil's residence. Terms moderate. Inquire at residence, 5 Somerset street, or address P. O. Box 196.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, RAHWAY, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Farmerville closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Sundays closes at 10.00 a. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Postage is as follows:
Drop letters, 2c. Local, 1c. Transient, 2c. Postal cards, 1c. Registry fee, 10c. Money order fees: 2 cents for each 10 cents or fraction thereof.

Delivery is made by carrier as follows:
1st delivery.....7.00 a. m. | 4th delivery.....4.00 p. m.
2d delivery.....11.00 a. m. | 5th delivery.....6.30 p. m.
3d delivery.....2.00 p. m. | 6th delivery.....8.30 p. m.

Collections are made from street boxes as follows:
1st collection.....7.00 a. m. | 4th collection.....4.00 p. m.
2d collection.....11.00 a. m. | 5th collection.....6.30 p. m.
3d collection.....2.00 p. m. | 6th collection.....8.30 p. m.

Sunday collections:
1st collection.....8.45 a. m. | 2d collection.....5.00 p. m.

Mail for Somerville closes at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Mail for Farmerville closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date for the past years, as kept by Dunham Bros., corner of Front and Cherry street.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	45	6 a. m.	44
9 a. m.	46	9 a. m.	46
12 m.	50	12 m.	52
3 p. m.	57	3 p. m.	58

Ministers Attention.

1886.		1885.	
Sunrise	4.48 a. m.	Sunrise	4.46 a. m.
Sun Rises	7.05 a. m.	Sun Rises	7.05 a. m.
Moon Rises	p. m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR POEMS FOR THEIRS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The Union county Grand Jury has adjourned over until Wednesday morning.

—The T. A. B. Society will hold a meeting in St. Mary's Hall at 7.30 o'clock this evening.

—Several hundred people visited the G'Day camp at the lower end of Park avenue yesterday, many of whom were ladies.

—Mrs. R. Schorb says she has spent several hundred dollars fitting up a restaurant where all can get a meal at moderate rates, as per advertisement.

—The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the diocese of N. J. under which closed its annual session in Camden last week, will meet in this city next year.

—The case of Rafferty vs. Buckelew, an action of debt, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash on Saturday has been postponed for one week.

—A young heifer, which is supposed to have had the hydrophobia took ill and died in a pasture lot adjoining the residence of Mr. P. M. French on Somerset street on Saturday afternoon.

—At the Vesper and Benediction service in St. Mary's church at eight o'clock last evening Rev. P. E. Smyth, the pastor, delivered a sermon on the "Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin."

—Schwed Bros., the popular East Front street clothiers, have recently received a new stock of spring and summer goods which they are selling at low prices. See their advertisement in another column.

—To-morrow all unfinished business of the old Board of Chosen Freeholders will be completed, and things are in shape for the new board which organizes on Wednesday, at which time the usual officers will be chosen.

—At the last regular meeting of the Union county Board of Chosen Freeholders held in Elizabeth Thursday, Justice V. W. Nash of this city presided in the absence of Mr. Bass collected and other business transacted by him.

—The trial of Frank Williams and Morris Layton the two men arrested by Chief Dodd in this city some time ago and who were subsequently lodged in the Somerville county jail charged with burglary, came up for trial at Somerville this morning.

—The recent storms has proved more or less destructive to telegraph poles in this locality. At Fanwood some six or eight of the Western Union Company's poles have blown over, although the telegraph wires running from other places has not been cut off.

—In deference to the wishes of a large number of citizens who are desirous of hearing both Mr. Moody and standing Dr. Bastrocork's illustrated lectures on the Orient, Dr. Hasbrouck has consented to repeat the latter according to advertisement to appear to-morrow.

—The Boston Post says: "Tony Pastor and his always welcome company delighted an unusually large audience at the Howard last night. The bill is one of strong excellence, with much that found great favor." Mr. Pastor will appear at Music Hall to-morrow night with his entire company and own orchestra, and present to the patrons of Music Hall a program of attractions, which the New York press has endorsed as excellent in every particular.

Dropped Dead.

Lawrence Kane, a late resident of West Third street dropped dead about 2.45 o'clock yesterday afternoon from heart disease. Mr. Kane was apparently in a good health and was out for a walk at the conclusion of which he visited the house of a neighbor and was sitting on a sofa conversing, when he fell to the floor and expired without uttering a word. Coroner Fowler was notified and viewed the remains and gave permission to remove the body to his late residence. Coroner Fowler subsequently removed and visited this city yesterday and viewed the body. Coroner Terrill was notified of the death and will come to-morrow. Deceased was forty-three years of age and has for twenty-one years been a resident of this city. He was for a number of years employed at Edwardes, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co's electric manufactory, but has for some time past been employed at the Park Rubber Works. He was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Knights of Honor of the Rubber Works. A wife and seven children survive him.

The Revival Meetings.

Trinity Reformed church was well filled yesterday morning on the occasion of the introductory meeting of a series of religious evangelical services, to be held and continued in the First Baptist church throughout the week, by the Rev. Mr. Whittle of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Whittle has conducted New York city were present and sang several sections, included in which was a piece entitled "Our Heritage" taken by a quartet by Abraham DeCamp. There was suspicion that the quartet was rehearsed, and that it was given to defraud creditors of Defendants of whatever chances they had in that direction of getting the property sold and to DeCamp at several hundred dollars less than it said to have been offered the auctioneer for it. Hannah Hagerty of Staten Island was the auctioneer, and the assignee, Mr. W. R. Codington, of the law firm of Jackson and Codington. Besides that Dr. Campbell, Wallace Vail, Isaac Melbourn and John Cameron had conspired together to cheat the creditors of Redmond and that the difference claimed brought action in chancery.

The case was taken before Vice-Chancellor Bird a few months ago, and was tried in this city, Assignee and Judgment defendants, it is claimed, made overtures to the plaintiff's counsel to settle, the assignee refusing, except for full amount of property would have brought had the sale been conducted fairly, also demanding counsel fees and costs of suit. Vice-Chancellor Bird and Judge Suydam proceeded to make the best fight he could for his clients under the circumstances.

The examination of witnesses occupied three sessions of the court and extended over a period of about two weeks.

Junius Nash, one of the witnesses, testified, that Hand, who was the auctioneer, told him that he had been approached by Dr. Camp. The witness said he wanted to buy the sale, as he proposed to bid for the brick, and if it went for a fair sale he would make trouble. The witness said he would not bid it in on a fair sale, he would pay him his fees if Dr Camp who had employed him didn't pay them. Witness said he agreed to pay him his fees, to have the sale fairly conducted, but also called over Assignee Codington, who was present at the time, to confirm likewise assured him.

Mr. J. S. VanDerveer and Isaac Smith, Jr., the former being President of the First National Bank, and the latter a brick manufacturer, testified that they attended the sale prepared to bid property up to the price—at which DeCamp got the property, but had left before the sale was closed. Both of the acts of the auctioneer, to whom they made known their objections at the sale, and the legality of the proceedings, and counsel ready to offer. Other testimony of like import was presented.

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Judge Suydam, in defense, endeavored more particularly to break the charge of conspiracy, which if proved would have left the sale void, and to show a criminality sufficient as well as the civil action. To this end he showed that John Cameron had refused to have anything to do with the sale, and as his reason that he did not want to buy a brick. And that the words, although he bought in some of the property and turned it over to DeCamp as alleged, DeCamp took the sale from the auctioneer's hands and would not pay a cent on it because of the questions raised.

The Vice-Chancellor gave his decision in the case Thursday, against DeCamp, ordering that he pay the assignee the sum of $650, the difference between what the property was bought in by him for and what another bidder, Mr. Van Fenter, had actually offered at the sale, and also ordered him to pay in addition the interest on that amount from the date of the sale, and the costs of the suit.

Judge Suydam asked that the bill of complaint be dismissed as against Hand, and for as it related to Wallace Vail, Hes-kiah Hand, Isaac Melbourn and John Cameron the dismissal was granted.

In the course of his remarks the Vice Chancellor, according to the notes of stenographer Carty, said, "It might be right for me to lay straws upon some of the twisted facts which stand out uncontradicted and out of the evidence of unfriendly work and unfair dealing. I will incriminate no one; yet, if I do not, let it be understood by the parties that the facts did arrest my signal attention."

As a piece of trickery to defraud the unfortunate creditors of Melbourn, the affair may, by the Vice Chancellor's just decision, be considered somewhat of a failure.

Mad Dog Excitement Yesterday.

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There is considerable uneasiness now to find out the other dogs which were bitten, and are liable at any time to become mad.

Two Boys Disappear.

George, the fourteen-year-old son of Mrs. John Hughes of 8 Sumner street, North Plainfield, in company with a boy of the same age named Joseph Reed, of the same street and mother dear Tuesday morning, and up to the present time their whereabouts are unknown, although a diligent search has been instituted to discover the youthful adventurers. It is supposed that they were led in the habit of reading dime novels, but the idea of their having gone West to "fight the Indians" is scouted by the disconsolate friends of the two families. They are thought to have wended off during the day and when the shades of night had descended sought refuge in the house a friend, where they are being held awaiting word from their parents. Mrs. Hughes is almost prostrated with grief and is greatly ill-treated by the sudden departure of the youngest of her children.

The latest description of the boys has been forwarded to Newark, Bergen Point, Elizabeth and other points of the State. George Hughes, aged fourteen years, height four feet, four inches; slim, dark features and dark eyes; dressed in dark pants, light and dark check shirt; blank and white tie with pearl horseshoed scarf-pin. Edward Mar-shall Reed, aged four years, two inches in height. Light hair, cut loose, and wool dressed in dark clothes.

—Frank Clements, the actor, who supported Miss Mordaunt in "As You Like It" here a week or so ago, was beheaded by a locomotive at the Market street station of the Pennsylvania railroad in Newark Saturday. His death was instantaneous.

The Case of Codington, Assignee, Against DeCamp and Others.—The Vice-Chancellor Decides Emphatically Against Them.

Shortly after the failure of Isaac Melbourn here some months ago, the machinery and manufactured articles which he owned of a brick yard in North Plainfield, rented by John C. Redmond of Staten Island, were sold under foreclosure of a mortgage held by Abraham DeCamp. There was suspicion that the mortgage was fraudulent, and that it was given to defraud creditors of Melbourn of whatever chances they had in that direction of getting the property sold and to DeCamp at several hundred dollars less than it said to have been offered the auctioneer for it. Hannah Hagerty of Staten Island was the auctioneer, and the assignee, Mr. W. R. Codington, of the law firm of Jackson and Codington. Besides that Dr. Campbell, Wallace Vail, Isaac Melbourn and John Cameron had conspired together to cheat the creditors of Redmond and that the difference claimed brought action in chancery.

The case was taken before Vice-Chancellor Bird a few months ago, and was tried in this city, Assignee and Judgment defendants, it is claimed, made overtures to the plaintiff's counsel to settle, the assignee refusing, except for full amount of property would have brought had the sale been conducted fairly, also demanding counsel fees and costs of suit. Vice-Chancellor Bird and Judge Suydam proceeded to make the best fight he could for his clients under the circumstances.

The examination of witnesses occupied three sessions of the court and extended over a period of about two weeks.

Junius Nash, one of the witnesses, testified, that Hand, who was the auctioneer, told him that he had been approached by Dr. Camp. The witness said he wanted to buy the sale, as he proposed to bid for the brick, and if it went for a fair sale he would make trouble. The witness said he would not bid it in on a fair sale, he would pay him his fees if Dr Camp who had employed him didn't pay them. Witness said he agreed to pay him his fees, to have the sale fairly conducted, but also called over Assignee Codington, who was present at the time, to confirm likewise assured him.

Mr. J. S. VanDerveer and Isaac Smith, Jr., the former being President of the First National Bank, and the latter a brick manufacturer, testified that they attended the sale prepared to bid property up to the price—at which DeCamp got the property, but had left before the sale was closed. Both of the acts of the auctioneer, to whom they made known their objections at the sale, and the legality of the proceedings, and counsel ready to offer. Other testimony of like import was presented.

Judge Suydam, in defense, endeavored more particularly to break the charge of conspiracy, which if proved would have left the sale void, and to show a criminality sufficient as well as the civil action. To this end he showed that John Cameron had refused to have anything to do with the sale, and as his reason that he did not want to buy a brick. And that the words, although he bought in some of the property and turned it over to DeCamp as alleged, DeCamp took the sale from the auctioneer's hands and would not pay a cent on it because of the questions raised.

The Vice-Chancellor gave his decision in the case Thursday, against DeCamp, ordering that he pay the assignee the sum of $650, the difference between what the property was bought in by him for and what another bidder, Mr. Van Fenter, had actually offered at the sale, and also ordered him to pay in addition the interest on that amount from the date of the sale, and the costs of the suit.

Judge Suydam asked that the bill of complaint be dismissed as against Hand, and for as it related to Wallace Vail, Hes-kiah Hand, Isaac Melbourn and John Cameron the dismissal was granted.

In the course of his remarks the Vice Chancellor, according to the notes of stenographer Carty, said, "It might be right for me to lay straws upon some of the twisted facts which stand out uncontradicted and out of the evidence of unfriendly work and unfair dealing. I will incriminate no one; yet, if I do not, let it be understood by the parties that the facts did arrest my signal attention."

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Union County W. C. T. U.

The second convention of the Union County Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Reform Club rooms in Rahway to-morrow, beginning 10.30 o'clock a. m., and concluding the same day. The following is the order of exercises:

MORNING SESSION.

10.30—Devotions—Mrs. M. J. Clark.
11.00—Bible Reading—Mrs. A. H. Hannaw.
11.30—Conference.
12.00—Noontide Prayer.
Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2.00—Devotions—Mrs. M. Denman.
2.30—Address of Welcome—Miss Julia A. Barker.
Response—Miss Carrie Lowrie of this city.
3.00—Report of Union Reports of Superintendents of Departments of Work, Juvenile, Literature,
Relation of Capital and Labor to Temperance, Influencing the Evangelistic Work, Bible Readings, Press, Prison, Jail, Almshouse, Parlor Meetings, Unfermented Wine, Personal Purity, Colored People, Flower Mission, Soldiers, Sailors, etc.
4.00—Miscellaneous Business.
4.30—Question Box.
5.00—Adjournment.

In the evening a mass meeting will be held in the Hilton avenue Baptist church when addresses will be made by Mr. Noble, vice-president of N. S. State W. C. T. U. Addresses will be made by Mrs. J. T. Bowne of Orange, president of the New Jersey State W. C. T. U. and others. The Rahway Glee Club will furnish music.

Among the subjects for discussion may be mentioned the following ladies from this city: Assistant vice-presidents—Miss C. R. Jackson; corresponding secretary, Miss Carrie Lowrie; Sunday-school—Mrs. W. E. Honeyman; Mrs. Powell; Capital and Labor—Mrs. Gen. Ogden; Bible Readings—Mrs. C. Schaffer; Parlor Meetings—Mrs. J. W. Vanderbeek; Miss G. Wilson; Periodicals—Mrs. S. R. Struthers.

The Tramp Nuisance.

The work of riding the borough of North Plainfield of the tramp nuisance reached its climax on Saturday afternoon when three of these lazy fellows were arrested by Marshal Weaver. The latter followed a number of tramps along Grove street to near the foot of the mountain, where he came upon a number of the same, and with the aid of Marshal Weaver, and in company they went to the place and found seven of these men emptying the contents of a box car which they had purchased from a dealer in the borough. The officers pounced down upon the men and succeeded in arresting three of their number, who became very indignant on the way to the lock-up, many times wreaking vengeance on the officers for the faithful discharge of their duty. On the way to the lock-up, after the arrival in Somerville the men became obstreates at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, and a crowd soon gathered to witness the row, early customers into submission. The dealer who sold the men the beer was this morning before Justice Nash to take the place for the fence a charge would be entered against him. But why is he not punished without waiting?

—The potato bug has made his appearance and is looking plump and hearty as usual.

Latest Dispatches

A Large Speculator Gone.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Wormser&Offer, one of the largest speculators in Wall street, died this morning.

The Greek Ministry Resign.

ATHENS, May 10.—The Greek Ministry resigned, after consultation with the King at noon to-day. The King formally accepted their resignation and commissioned M. Rikaidis to form a new ministry.

An Old Farmer's Triple Crime.

OWEGO, N. Y., May 10.—Norman Lounsbury, a farmer, age 78 years, is a fit of jealousy to-day shot his young wife, age 16 years, and her relative, Horace Pierson, age 25 years, and then shot himself. All three are dead.

Steamship Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, May 10.—The steamship Servia arrived off Fastnet at three o'clock this morning.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Guion steamship, Gellert, arrived from Hamburg this morning.

The Coon will Case Decided.

SOMERVILLE, May 10.—The Levi Coon will case of North Plainfield was decided to-day at this place by Judge Bartine. The decision was in favor of the caveators, who claimed that the will was made under undue influence. The will was broken. Messrs. Jackson & Codington represented the caveators.

Strikers Return to Work.

FORTCHESTER, May 10.—200 carpenters and laborers, who went out on a strike recently, returned to work to-day on the old terms. The strike had resulted in a general stoppage of building improvements, persons who had intended building withdrawing their contracts and refusing increased rates occasioned by the reduced hours.

Chicago Labor Matters.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. freight handlers returned to work to-day for nine hours' pay for eight hours' work. Some of the other roads decided to receive the strikers back on the old terms. The Daily News publishes to-day a long secret circular from Mr. Powderly to the Knights of Labor. It deprecates boycotting and points out the very last resort in most extreme cases. Too many boycotting, it says, is indulged in. He receives an average of 600 letters per day, and has not time to read half the number. He closes by saying that so long as he is at the head the order will not be used to further the interests of individuals, cliques or parties.

Deaths.

HARTPENCE—In this city May 8, of consumption, Emeline, daughter of A. E., and Sarah E. Hartpence, aged 2 years.

Funeral services from the residence of her parents on Orchard Place on Tuesday, May 11, at two o'clock.

2
TO-MORROW NIGHT AT MUSIC HALL
TONY PASTOR'S
Grand Traveling Company.
Organized for a Tour of the United States. Composed entirely of Selected Stars.
TONY PASTOR, as every gentleman,
A Programme of unprecedented brilliancy. The best large and small bills for the first performance of Vaudeville yet engaged
....for Music Hall.....

Corporation Notice.

Intended Adoption of Ordinance.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read twice, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt same.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., May 4, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE.

To regulate the excavating of Public Streets for the laying of Pipes.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. No person, persons or corporation shall dig, or cause to be dug, or excavation in any of the public places of the city for the purpose of laying pipes, unless the consent of the Council be first obtained, without first obtaining a written permit therefor, signed by the street commissioner, which permit shall be issued upon application to the said "warden" of himself or his agent, and the location and the length of time during which such excavation shall be permitted.

Sec. 2. All permits to open the streets for the laying of "mains" shall state that the member of the common council before whose ward it is granted, or the street commissioner, may direct the time when the streets as the council shall by a majority vote direct.

Sec. 3. That the street commissioner may, if he deem it advisable, refer any application for a permit under this ordinance to the common council for their action before issuing his permit.

Sec. 4. That the penalties against the provisions of this ordinance each person or corporation violating shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

THE LATEST

In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling, all wool Men's Suits choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportionately low prices.

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
08 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

Schorb's Restaurant
11 EAST FRONT STREET,
(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the premises I again respectfully solicit the public that I have opened a first-class restaurant at the above No. and will furnish meals at all hours at popular prices. Meals served made up to order. Also a first-class table board by the week. R. SCHORB. 28-tf

THE "HARRIS."

In addition to his already excellent stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, EDSALL has recently put in two very popular lines of KID GLOVES, viz: The "HARRIS" and "FOSTER." The former is noted for softness of body and black at the same prices as they are sold for in New York. He is also showing a much larger assortment than ever before of Corsets from three leading makers; especially in Dress Goods, Parasols, Dress Trimmings, Shoes, Bonnets and Hats. You cannot fail to be benefitted at this popular house and the prices are always low.

EDSALL'S.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hom recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

EXHIBITION OF
Bicycling
At The Crescent
ON
Monday Evening, MAY 17,
AT 8 p. m.

The Plainfield BICYCLE CLUB having secured some of the best professionals as well as amateur talent, will give a grand entertainment on the above date. The performers have never exhibited in Plainfield before, and it is only the result of a liberal expenditure of money that enables us to present the professional talent to them now. We are greatly indebted to the Elizabeth Wheelmen, one of the crack bicycle clubs of New Jersey, who will be ably represented by several of its members, and whose "Drill Squad" of eight expert riders will present the

LIGHTNING DRILL.

The entertainment will commence two hours beginning at eight o'clock sharp, and will be opened by a parade of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, comprising 15 mounted riders.

WILLMOT and SEWELL,
Double Acrobatic Bicycle Equestrians.

"Trick Male Bicycle"
will be exhibited and ridden.

POLO ON STAR BICYCLES,
by four gentlemen of the Elizabeth Wheelmen.

General Roller Skating
to 8 and 10 to 11 o'clock in addition to the entertainment.

Admission 25 cents. Admission with reserved seats, 50c. Boxes in Balcony, seating five persons, $3. Tickets now on sale at Sayre & Fisher's and Voorhees' Drug Store, where diagrams may be seen.

Charles Bock,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and CIDERS. Agent for the celebrated PABST MILWAUKEE BEER and C. Trefz Extra Newark Lager. Imported and Domestic Sellers' Wines, Vichy, Carlsbad and Kissingen Waters, Cordials, Brandies and Ginger Ale. Also Rose' Imported Bollard Ginger Ale. Specialties a specialty.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1 00
RUDESHEIMER (Claret)	25c	1 00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1 00
MUSCATTEL	30c	1 00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, for per quart or dozen pints. Philadelphia XXX Porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER, Kleinhans' Sparkling Cider, Champagne Cider, 25c per bottle. Demijohn at Wholesale prices. All goods retailed at wholesale prices. Send for price list. Goods sent to left hand door of residence a East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

LAWN TENNIS,
RACQUETS, NETS,
POLES, ETC.
A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER

GAMES,
Croquet, Battledore, Bow and Arrows, etc.

Baby Carriages,
A new shipment just received.

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

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RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., May 4, 1886.

An Ordinance Concerning Dogs!

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That during the months of June, July, August and September of each and every year, all dogs found in the streets, lanes, alleys or public places of the said city, without a collar with the name of the owner thereon, or the said dog shall be muzzled, shall be liable to be taken up by the Marshal of the City of Plainfield, or any police officer of said city, and confined in the pound of said city in such manner as to prevent the escape of such dog; and such owner shall be liable for any dog so taken up, and shall pay the sum of one dollar for the release of such dog, and in addition thereto the sum of fifty cents per day for each day such dog shall be kept in said pound, and no dog shall be released from said pound until such penalty shall be paid, and the expenses of keeping such dog shall be paid by the owner thereof, and in default thereof such dog shall be sold at public auction by the Marshal of said city, after three days' notice of such sale, by posting up notices in three public places in said city, and

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER,
Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York; foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Trains Leave Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.40, 6.32, 7.05, 8.00, 8.05, 8.36, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.02, 1.01, 2.05, 3.27, 5.1, 5.40, 6.32, 7.05, 8.00, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 p. m. Sunday, 2.27 and 5.40 a. m.; 1.37, 2.36, 5.40, 6.32, 7.05, 8.32 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 4.00, 7.40, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 8.43, 7.00, 7.40, 7.58, 8.26, 8.43, 9.00, 9.40, 10.00, 11.08, a. m.; 12.10, 1.02, 2.00, 2.57, 3.51, 5.03, 5.33, 7.01, 7.33, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.43, 10.33, 11.37, a. m., 4.00, 5.33, 7.33, 9.40 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.05, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30, 12.30, a. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.15, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at this point.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 8.10, 9.27, 11.05, 11.50 a. m.; 1.45, 3.45, 4.36, 5.04, 5.37, 6.06, 7.02, 7.58, 8.08, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.02 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.22, 7.39, 8.15, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.35 a. m.; 1.05, 2.05, 4.05, 5.15, 5.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

Plainfield and Bonnd Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.27 a. m.; 1.56, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.49 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.10, 7.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftons, Upper Lehigh, Hazleton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

1.56 p. m.—For Flemington, Bloomsbury, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

3.16 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Local Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.00 a. m., 1.21, 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday—except Ocean Grove 9.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield and Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.16, 5.04,*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.33, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.50, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.10, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 5.32, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.33 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, Union and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30, + 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.23, 6.34, 7.38* p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 6.15, 9.45 a. m. 7.00 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

G. M. SINCLAIR, Jr., Supt.

DEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STRAWN, SUPT

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, MAY 10 1886.

Starting a Club in Gotham.

It is easy enough to start a club in New If you can enlist the right kind of men in the enterprise. There are a few of a dozen cheerful and agreeable young rounders here who seem to have no other ambition in life than to establish a connection with a fresh club every fifteen minutes. They go about primed with enthusiasm and loaded with application blanks to see whom they may succeed in getting to sign their names. They enjoy their latest affection, and if they are very much in earnest the club springs into life with extraordinary rapidity. A week or ten days they turned their attention to a country club on Staten Island where breezes and business men could run down and spend an hour or two, and there is a changing warm summer nights. To-day there are 400 members, a plot of ground ten acres in extent, a handsome house, an enormous bathing tagon, thirty tennis courts laid out, and a ball ground and a grand stand are rapidly assuming perfected proportions. All this is the history of three young club men. They have remained men of every age in the enterprise by sheer force of personal magnetism and knowledge of clubs. Clubs of this sort spring up every day, and club life in New York is assuming as extensive proportions as in London. There is an endless variety, and every one has a club to suit ew's check now to a millionaire, now has his club.—New York Letter.

Prevention of Adulterated Teas.

Consul General Warren Green, of Yokohama, Japan, has sent to the state department a report of a plan adopted by the General Tea association of the Japanese empire looking to the prevention of adulterated teas being sent out of the country these remedies are for the most part changing warm summer nights. To-day there are 400 members, a plot of ground ten acres in extent, a handsome house, an enormous bathing tagon, thirty tennis courts laid out, and a ball ground and a grand stand are rapidly assuming perfected proportions. All this is the history of three young club men. They have remained men of every age in the enterprise by sheer force of personal magnetism and knowledge of clubs. Clubs of this sort spring up every day, and club life in New York is assuming as extensive proportions as in London. There is an endless variety, and every one has a club to suit ew's check now to a millionaire, now has his club.—New York Letter.

THE BURGLAR CAUGHT.

A SORE AND BARE HEAD LEADS TO AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

His Speech Betrayed Him—The Man Who Shot George S. Coe Taken In by a Hoboken Policeman and Identified by Louis Coe.

JERSEY CITY, May 10.—The Teaneck burglar who shot George S. Coe, jr., Wednesday last, has been identified in the mangled man without a hat who was arrested on suspicion in Hoboken Saturday night. Louis Coe, the brother of George, and who has tortured the burglar's head with a brace and pistol, went to Hoboken from Englewood yesterday, and in company with Lieutenant Mackay, of the Protective society, and Marshal Jameson visited police headquarters. Chief Donovan had the suspected man prepared for identification and into his face intently for several seconds.

"I think that is the man," Lo said, a trifle uncertainly.

"Do you know what you are charged with?" Chief Donovan asked of the prisoner.

"Dot feller last night tells me I vas arrested for murder," was the reply, uttered with a perfect leer.

"That's the man. I'm sure of it," cried young Coe. "He shouted murder when I pounded him to the head, and he said it in that same peculiar way."

The prisoner frowned darkly and looked very far from meek. He was asked what he had to say to the charge of murder, but he refused to answer. Then Police Commissioner Dash addressed him in German, and he ventured to utter a few words in reply.

"You can't understand him," the commissioner; "you speak like a Swede."

"Yes, I am," was the response; "why should I deny it?"

"Where do you live?"

"At Grand and Mott street in New York."

"What were you doing over here?"

"Nothing. Haven't I a right to come if I like?"

"Oh, yes; I suppose you have," said the commissioner.

To Chief Donovan he repeated the story told the previous evening. He said his name was John Hug, and that he had cut his head by falling on the rocks at Shady Side, N. J., the previous day. He said he had been blown away by the wind. When arraigned before the recorder he was very nervous. The wounds on his head appeared to bother him, and once, while the recorder was questioning him closely, the prisoner put his hand to his head.

"Is this my regular examination?" he asked, and then said he would rather have the examination adjourned.

"My head is not right," he said, "and I do not know what I am saying."

He was then given to Marshal Jameson, and Chief Donovan accompanied the party back to the Englewood in a carriage. The town was expecting a lynching, and a deep sigh of relief went up from the crowd as the party, leading up to the summit of the Palisade, was lined with natives from all over the country. But instead of taking the prisoner in triumph down the hill the marshal took a short cut across country and took him in by the rear gate of the town, and he was lodged in the jail before the excited countrymen knew that he had been identified. Then there was a commotion. The populace flocked to the little prison house as one mass, but it was too late. The last guest man in Englewood was Addison Thomas, who was assigned to guard the prisoner.

Dr. H. M. Banks and Dr. H. M. Carrie made a careful examination of the man's injuries. They found the rag on his head carried eight stitches, and was full of blood. When, after half an hour's work it was removed a perfect network of cuts and bruises were revealed, and the man's hair was stripped off one side as though only one thread. Eight wounds, evidently made by a blunt instrument, were found on the top of the prisoner's head. There were three more gashes on his forehead, and the surgeons say just changing from dark pink to a deep black, were visible below his eyes. One cut over the right eye suggested a knife with the trigger of a pistol, and all of them, the doctors said, might have been made with the brace and the pistol. The prisoner's black beard looked singed, as if he had attempted to trim it with a jackknife. The umbrella with which he was concealing his face when arrested was faded almost white and was a complete wreck.

The man wore two flannel shirts. His coat was a black diagonal and his trousers were of a dark material. His shoes, which are apt to pay a prominent part in his trial, are of a fine make and about two sizes too large for him. He wore square-toed overshoes of leather, and these S. In a sticky the tracks made in the plowed ground back of the school house. He was very weak and feverish after the drive, and the doctors said he was very ill. The prisoner was first said that he was given some milk to drink, declining more solid food.

Marshal Jameson searched the prisoner very thoroughly, and in addition to the articles found at the Hoboken police station he discovered a little bundle of pawn tickets. They were dated April 2d, 3d and 4th, and one of them April 23. All of them were from pawn shops in New York. They called for a watch and ring upon which he had been obtained, a suit of clothing $3.12; a watch, $1; a ring, $2. Some of them were made out to Stevens and the rest to Kellenberg.

The lockup where Hug is confined is a little square room to the rear of the meeting hall of the Protective society. There are four cells in the lockup proper, each of them seven feet high and a-out four wide. It was in one of these that a reporter saw Hug peering through the iron bars. He looked considered little man, and he spent most of his tempered when the reporter gazed at him threw his bars. He reclined on a blanket, which had a quilt wrapped about his head. His face was sic, and he nursed his left knee as if he felt a twinge of rheumatism. There was a bandage on the side of his head and over his eye, and a little dried up blood discolored the bridge of his nose.

"How do you feel?" asked the reporter.

"My head is pretty bad, for the boys in a deep hole to cut to refused to answer any other questions. One when Marshal Jameson asked him if he wanted anything, he said:

"Tomorrow I will write."

If Hug is the burglar who shot young Coe, he must have made his way in the darkness and the cold back to the meadows into the swamp to the south to Teaneck ridge. The swamp is nearly four miles in length, and vast stretches of it are impassable to a man and a half. No one attempting can could be desired. The West Shore railroad runs along the line of the swamp, and to following of the fugitive would be a hard task to Hoboken. With an unbroken run the train to one of his swiftness, a he would stand a fair show of not being detected.

George Coe, the father of the fallen wounds, continues to surprise his pay steam by growing better. His condition yesterday was reported as most favorable than at any time since the shooting. It Hug is well enough to-day he will be arraigned for examination before a justice in Englewood. Officer Daniel Gilman, of the Hoboken police, who shadowed the man and finally arrested him for appropriating Hug's loss been on the force three years. Marshal Jameson believes that he has discovered the place where Hug previously the title found in his possession. It is a hardware store on Bowery, near Canal street, New York. If the young man who sold the title can identify Hug as the purchaser it will be a strong link of evidence against him.

CINCINNATI WELL GUARDED.

The Printers Pay Their Compliments to the Red Flaggers.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—At a largely attended meeting of Typographical Union No. 3, resolutions were adopted denouncing the "Red Flag of the Commune," as symbolical of anarchy and revolution, as un-American and antagonistic to the sentiments and welfare of every true American. The union calls the attention of capitalists and corporations to the recent occurrences at Chicago, and Milwaukee, reminding them that the importation of foreign labor to supplant American workmen when a change of pay may prove a dangerous policy in the end.

The strike situation remains unchanged. The most stand well together and seemed determined to win.

The manufacturers, on the other hand, maintain the same position. The mayor has assured the manufacturers that all men who want to go to work will be given full police protection.

Four regiments of the Ohio National guard, with the enlightened police force, are at his disposal, and it is hardly probable that there will be any trouble."

STRIKE'S DESTRUCTIVE WORK.

Hull, Quebec, the Victim of a Disastrous Conflagration.

HULL, Que., May 10.—A fire broke out at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning; in Alderman Landry's bakery and, spreading rapidly, soon destroyed all the buildings on both sides of about ten acres, and 150 families were burned out. The only public building destroyed was the new postoffice, a handsome stone structure costing $50,000. Many other losses are estimated at $100,000, on which there is an insurance of $25,000.

One hundred and ten buildings, divided as to their occupancy, were burned and about 200 families were rendered homeless. These people have found temporary shelter with friends. The mayor and the council are taking steps to relieve their immediate wants. The amount of furniture was destroyed, for, although most of the residents of the houses reduced the greatest portion of their effects, much of it was burned in the places where it was deposited and which were thought to be safe from the flames.

Bad Maine Whisky.

PORTLAND, Me., May 10.—After an all day's spree Frank Berry, aged 23, of Deering, went home early this morning. His aged parents remonstrated with him which so exasperated him that he seized an ax, and shouting "I'll kill you, I'll settle this matter now," rushed upon them. He struck his mother on the shoulder and again on the head inflicting a bad scalp wound. She fell to the floor, apparently mortally. The father then closed with his son, and the latter dropped his ax and struck the old man several times in the face with his fist, then he caught the ax and completed the work. Neighbors and countrymen knew that he had been identified. Then there was a commotion. The populace flocked to the little prison house as one mass, but it was too late. The last guest man in Englewood was Addison Thomas, who was assigned to guard the prisoner.

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WASHINGTON, May 10.—A new evening paper, which, besides printing the news of the day, will editorially champion the cause of labor in opposition to the "capitalistic press," is soon to be published in Washington city. The plant for the new journal is already provided for, and arrangements for obtaining daily telegraphic news dispatches are now under way.

Mexican Indian Troubles.

GRAYMAS, Mex., May 10.—A courier from the front reports that Gen. Torres, with Mexican troops of Anil, the central defense of the Yaqui Indians. In the fight one Mexican officer and eight privates were killed. Chief Cruz and the principal warriors of the army had left before the engagement. It is not known how many Yaquis were killed, but it is believed the war is ended.

He Stuck to His Text.

NYACK, May 10.—Rev Dr. Brister, whose trial on the charge of heresy, by the Hudson ended Saturday in a disagreement of the jury, preached as usual yesterday. No reference was made to the trial. In the evening the little hall was filled, the majority of worshippers being ladies. Again did the doctor in his sermon ignore the trial and stick closely to his text.

Declines a Re-Election.

NEW HAVEN, May 10.—The Union has published a letter from Hon. James C. Mitchell, representative in congress from the second Connecticut district, to his constituents, declining to be again a candidate for congressional honors. He says that his business affairs will claim his whole attention for some time to come.

Freight Handlers Want Work.

CHICAGO, May 10.—At a meeting of the freight handlers, after an animated and somewhat heated discussion, it was determined to go to the railroad officials to-day, as individuals, and endeavor to make some arrangement towards ending the strike now in progress.

Yale and Harvard Boat Races.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 10.—Representatives of the Yale and Harvard boat clubs, the city of New London and the New London and Northern railroad have signed articles providing for the running of the annual Yale-Harvard boat race on the Thames course for the next five years.

Coal Barges Sunk.

PITTSBURG May 10.—Forty thousand dollars of property in coal and barges was sunk in the Monongahela river this morning by the Lund ice gorge. An accident, together with the rapid rise in the river, was the cause of the disaster.

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NEW YORK, May 10.—Titus B. Latimer, a petroleum broker, residing in Bklyn, committed suicide at his residence this morning. Pecuniary embarrassment is supposed to have been the cause of the act.

A Carpet Strike Over.

CLINTON, Mass., May 10.—The strike at the Bigelow carpet mills is practically ended. Six-sevenths of the old dyers have applied for their places, and all but a few of the old weavers have applied for work at the mills.

The Greek Ministry Resigns.

ATHENS, May 10.—All the members of the Greek ministry have handed their resignations to the king, but his majesty refused to accept them.

A Wife's Bloody Work.

PATERSON, N. J., May 10.—Mrs. Parker, a resident of Hawthorne, shot and killed her husband saturday night, and then committed suicide.

GATHERING THEM IN.

CHICAGO POLICE STILL CORRALLING ANARCHISTS INTO PRISON.

Red Flag Patriots Find But Little Show for Expression of Anarchist Views at the Present State of Feeling in Chicago. A Good Time to Keep Quiet.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The vigilance of the police in looking after suspected Anarchists has not relaxed a particle since the occurrences of the outrage that first induced it. The various stations contain the usual extra detail inaugurated a week ago, and a strict watch is kept along the streets on suspicious parties. The anticipation of incendiary fires has caused citizens and property holders to be doubly on the lookout, so that no matter from what quarter trouble may spring preparation will have been made for it. A man riding on a street car recently attracted the attention of passengers by talking loudly in defense of the Socialists engaged in Tuesday night's riot. He proclaimed himself a rampant Anarchist, and denounced the police in filthy language for the part they had taken in suppressing outrages. A police officer looked him as at the Dearborn street station, where he gave the name of J. M. Hart. A third raid was made on the nest at 71 West Lake street by a squad of twenty-five men from the central detail under the command of Lieut. Hubbard and Sergt. Fitzpatrick. In the hall, upstairs, a meeting of bad carriers was found in session, but the members were marched off without ceremony. Nothing was found upon them to indicate connection or sympathy with the lawless element, and they were allowed to proceed unmolested. A raid was also made by bad parties unknown, were carried away.

In the saloon underneath the hall kept by Albert Florus three acknowledged bad Anarchists were found, and were carried off to the lockup. In the saloon was also found a copy of the platform of the Socialists, which contained the following: "Resolved, That the other losses are estimated at $100,000, on which there is an insurance of $25,000.

One hundred and ten buildings, divided as to their occupancy, were burned and about 200 families were rendered homeless. These people have found temporary shelter with friends. The mayor and the council are taking steps to relieve their immediate wants. The amount of furniture was destroyed, for, although most of the residents of the houses reduced the greatest portion of their effects, much of it was burned in the places where it was deposited and which were thought to be safe from the flames.

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WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

The Senate Business Further Advanced Than House Measures.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—As usual at this time in the session, the business of the senate finds itself far in advance of the house of representatives in the consideration and disposal of business, so that it is satisfied to adjourn over Sunday and Monday, while the house receives to meet at 11 o'clock every morning instead of at noon. The next hour of meeting went into effect to-day. The senate will continue to meet at noon and will not meet on Saturdays for some time.

When the inter-state commerce bill is out of the way Mr. Blair intends to call up his educational bill. There are other measures ahead of this and there are special orders, among them the Chinese restriction and bankruptcy bills, but it is conceded that the pension bill will get the floor.

After the morning business in the house to-day the committee on the District of Columbia has the floor all day. The committee has several important measures—important to this city—for consideration, but intends first calling up the proposition to bridge the Potomac between Washington and Virginia. Tuesday belongs, by special order, to private land claims, but this may be set aside by more important business. Wednesday is the chance for the consideration of the inter-state commerce, electoral count, consular and diplomatic appropriation, and many appropriation bills. Thursday belongs to the committee on agriculture, by special order, intends calling up its bill creating the department of agriculture and labor.

Friday, as well as every Friday and Saturday has been set apart for the joint resolution to appoint a commission to inquire into Indian affairs. This programme is liable to be disjointed by the conference bill, if it comes, and especially the senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill, including the foreign mail subsidy question. Much is being said about the president's campaign on pension legislation, and that may spring up on the floor of the house at almost any time and consume considerable time.

USELESS INVESTIGATION.

The Pan Electric Boomerang Likely to End in Expense Only.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A member of the house Pan Electric investigating committee in an interview concerning the results of the investigation says: "So far we have found out nothing that the public were not acquainted with. Those who looked for rich developments have been sadly disappointed. I am disgusted with the whole thing. Investigating everything that any member of the house may rise in his place and ask to have investigated. The proper course to pursue in all cases is to refer the matter to some investigation made by a standing committee, and require a prima facie case to be shown, before raising a special committee. Too much money is wasted on unnecessary investigations by special committees, and I think, unless something new developes, that the verdict of the public will be that the Pan Electric investigation was unnecessary and not worth the sum that has been paid already on account of it."

HEAVY FIRE AT HONOLULU.

Many Chinamen Burned Out of House and Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—Advices received by the steamer Alameda, from Honolulu, give an account of a disastrous conflagration which occurred April 15. The fire started in a cookhouse in the Chinese quarter, where Chinamen starting a fire in a stove completely destroyed the lower floor of the building. The fire soon got beyond control. The fire department was inadequate and efforts were directed toward staying the fire's progress to the business portion. It was not until eight entire squares, comprising sixty acres of the most thickly populated portion of the Chinese quarters, had been destroyed that the flames were finally stayed. About 8,000 people, mostly Chinese, are left homeless. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000; insurance, $250,000. Only two lives were lost—a native woman and her unborn person whose charred remains were found. The king visited the scene of the conflagration and greatly encouraged the men, often assisting with his own hands.

DAMAGED BY STORM.

The Jersey Coast Suffered From the Late Heavy Rains.

LONG BRANCH, May 10.—Reports of considerable damage to property by the night of Saturday's storm are coming in from all directions. All along the handsome ocean boulevard are immense washouts, and the beaches are badly cut up in places. About the part of the county several bridges were washed away and turn roads are impassable. In every direction grain and corn fields are beaten down and torn away. The new Catholic church between Fair Haven and Oceanic, in Shrewsbury township, was struck by lightning and badly damaged, altered to pieces. The edifice narrowly escaped destruction by fire. The storm lasted thirty-six hours. The rainfall was the heaviest for years.

Shot on a Steamboat.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 10.—There was a shooting affray on the steamer City of Owensboro yesterday near this city, which resulted in the death of Benjamin Lewis. While the steamer was returning from Henderson a dispute arose between Lewis and Capt. Miles and Lewis. Lewis had been imposing on one of the barbers named Monroe Hunter, who told him not to impose him. Lewis persisted in interrupting Hunter, whereupon the latter shot him through the heart, causing instant death. Lewis has been considered a hard case, and few mourn his death.

A Whisky Fight in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, May 10.—Counsel for the syndicate which controls the Narragansett will to the supreme court to-day asking an injunction to restrain the state officials from officially announcing the adoption of the prohibitory amendment to the constitution by 4,385 voters for prohibition did not register in accordance with the state constitution, but had their names added by informal process after the official register was closed. Should the court sustain the bill, and throw out these votes, it would defeat the amendment.

Pursuing the Hostiles.

DENVER, May 10.—Capt. Lyster, of Troop B, Fourth cavalry, is in command of the combined forces in the field, and has already gone south on the trail of the hostiles, when it is reported, are making for the mouth Hot Springs, Ariz. Capt. Lyster, Chief Magnus and all claim to have his scout.

Gen. Miles declares that a vigorous campaign will be carried on until every hostile is either killed or captured.

The Labor Agitation.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The past week closed on the activity with all advantage on the side of the men as regard to the eight hour movement. Most of the large number of builders have acceded to the demands of their men. There is now some talk of a compromise on a basis of nine hours' work for a day and ten hours for

COMPLICATIONS.

THE EASTERN CONTROVERSY BECOMING MORE WARLIKE.

English Journals Begin to See the Hand of Russia—The Combined Powers Somewhat Short of Their Power—The Czar Thought to Favor War.

VIENNA, May 10.—English journalists have set to work through their friends in Russia, and not the combined powers, holds the key of the Turco-Grecian imbroglio.

Their papers for the past three days have been echoing the same song, one tune, which every United Press correspondent in the continental capitals has been calling to you for weeks past, that the decision as to peace or war will come, not from Constantinople, or Athens, or London, but from Livadia.

Trustworthy reports from the czar's retreat in the Crimea are exceedingly difficult to obtain.

The general drift of opinion regarding the decision of the czar is that it will be for war.

The czar has plainly, though not officially, aided Greece for many weeks. Without such aid and encouragement Greece never would have dared to defy the combined powers with such mingled skill and determination as she has shown throughout this crisis. Russia, having thus brought Greece up to the fighting point, has given her the chance that she has a chance to fight, if she wants to fight, with a fair prospect of success. It is very questionable, however, if Greece wants to fight on these terms. She has dashed her to do so. She has earned, by her plucky defiance of the powers, the right to keep her frontiers manned by as many troops as she can afford. Her police are largely composed of the Turks, and it would quite suit the convenience of Greece to remain in statu quo.

It is a firm belief at Athens that the czar will ere long declare war upon Bulgaria. That would call for the services of at least three-quarters of the Turkish army. The garrisons of Salonica and Epirus would be greatly reduced and the bulk of the armies now encamped opposite Greece would be sent to the east. This is exactly the opportunity for declaring war, with a prospect of success, that Greece is waiting for. Unless Turkey takes the initiative in declaring war, or the promise of help which M. Tricoupis has received from Russia is even more generous than is anticipated, this state of affairs may continue on the Thessalian frontier for many weeks.

The question as to what would most vitally interests all circles in Vienna is whether, in the event of war, Austria would be drawn into the controversy. The officers who are in all cases the sons of the military chiefs express themselves as sure that there will be war, and that the Austro-Hungarian army will take a very prominent part therein. Their theory is that Russia's easiest method of transporting the army she has now massed in Bessarabia to Bulgaria or eastern Roumelia is by the railroads which run through the northeastern provinces of Roumania. King Charles, of Roumania, has visited the czar at Livadia, is said to have consented to the passage of the Russian troops over the whole of his kingdom, provided that this was not interdicted by the treaty of Berlin, or by any of the treaties between Austria and Roumania.

The czar is said to laugh at these treaties, and to be willing to march the whole length of Roumania without consulting them, and that there are very definite treaties between Austria and Roumania, which prevent the passing of foreign troops of any nationality over the railroads of the latter country.

They say further that it will be a pleasure to them as a duty to enforce these treaties to the letter. There are few government properties in the Austrian dominions for the preparations have been proceeding quietly during the past winter and spring.

The Austro-Hungarian army was never in more a fit condition to take immediately into the field. The ranks are full of picked material. Every detail of the commissariat, the medical and transport departments has been thoroughly inspected, and the men are full of fighting ardor.

The officers are still more belligerent and are anxious to settle any complications with their traditional enemy of the north. They a gne that this is just the time to humble the pride of Russia, as she will now have to fight single handed with Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey and is almost thrust out from the councils of Europe.

Both Turkey and Greece are rapidly massing troops at the front and hurrying forward re-inforcements and reserves. Many European newspapers assert that Russia will secretly assist Greece in favor of actual war.

Piano Makers Relarn to Work.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The piano makers who struck for nine hours' work have returned at the old scale.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Burglars entered and robbed the postoffice at Wainstre, Mich., using powder to open the safe.

A maniac, just released from the straightjacket at the poor farm of Pittsburg, Pa., killed an imbecile inmate of the same asylum.

A young woman murdered her stepmother with a hoe at Fulton, Ky.

A ruffian, having been ejected from a train at Bucking, Ohio, fired a revolver promiscuously at passer-by in the street, killing a little child. Rescued by his brother, he fled closely followed by a mob determined to lynch him.

Four men were horribly burned on the St. Louis bridge by an explosion of gasoline.

Two young people, out for a drive, upset their buggy into the river at Savannah, Iowa, and were drowned.

Three little children were burned with their home near Jackson, Mich.

A horrible story of cruel treatment of immigrants comes from Cape de Verde islands a report from Boston.

A sharp swindler, said to be Ro a Raymond, a victimizing Illinois politicians and others.

A printer named Hew was so frightened by his initiation into the Order of Foresters at Chicago that he died from the effects.

A fire broke out in Akron has sailed for New York from Key West.

A man weighing over 300 pounds fell from a roof in South Norwalk, Conn., bringing the chimney down with him. He was not killed.

The Republican senators in Ohio taking advantage of the union one assertion of the caucus by the Democrats, sent the democratic members home to their opposite Union, and the great deal o k is broken.

A bank clerk in Geneva, N. Y., shot himself.

The trial of "Maxwell" for the murder of Preller commenced at St Louis to-day. It is expected that there will be considerable difficulty in procuring a jury.

The Dodmanton Academy Lounsbury arrested B. Joan, N. B., with the usual American chooser, Dyr d J. Adams, in new.

Frank Cassens, a member of Mme. Modjeska's comp any, committed suicide at Newark, N. J., by throwing himself under a train.

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The necessary instruments in establishing the same. The greatest competitor Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK, from this office,
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All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all principal points and other offices are being open daily. Telegrams from the suburban towns can be called by telephone for Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Office, 7 Somerset St., Plainfield. Messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, testimonials and all information furnished on application.
BRANCH OFFICES—Sharp's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarms, Improved and new Electric Call Bells, Electric Lighting.
Electric Push Buttons, Electric Call Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells.
Electric Time Signals of correct with Battery (not electricity) furnished on application. Any one in want of a good article, either for business or pleasure, will notify their wants to the undersigned, who will call and see them.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Electric Bells and Fixtures.
P. O. Box 1008, Plainfield, N. J.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 24 East Front street Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call and Telegraph.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First class Work Low Prices

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue.

INVESTIGATING THE STRIKE.

Date Allotted by the Congressional Committee.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 10.—At the first session of the labor troubles by the congressional sub-committee here, H. R. Bishop, a dealer in cigarettes and grains, testified that his firm did a business amounting to from $2,000,000 to $2,000,000 per annum. It sold goods, but because of the labor troubles these sales were almost entirely cut off. It sustained a loss in its business of from 30 to 40 per cent. Witness was not opposed to organization of labor.

H. S. Fisher, upholsterer of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, testified that he formerly occupied two official positions with the Knights of Labor. He said it was the intention of the Knights to strike on all the Texas roads, but better judgment prevailed. He was opposed to strikes.

T. V. Farrell, a carpenter, described the form of the mandate which was issued by the Knights of Labor to the freight clerks in the Texas and Pacific Railroad office, at Fort Worth, ordering them to strike.

W. J. Burk, editor of The Labor Advocate and county treasurer, testified to the fact of the demoralizing effect the strike on the Gould system. He said that the condition of the laboring men in the south was better than that of the northern workingmen. There was not such a scarcity of labor in the south. The absence of employment for labor in the south during several months of the year was the most serious drawback. He believed the only remedy was the introduction of manufactories in Texas. He attributed much of the trouble to the want of confidence between the employers and the men, and thought that if the workmen were not outspoken enough about their grievances in reply to the question as to who was benefitted by the seizure of the engines and the destruction of property by the strikers, witness said that he thought about the only person benefited was the sheriff.

The committee will proceed at 8 a.m. hour. They went hence to Marshall.

LAND OFFICE MATTERS.

Unnecessary and Complicated Investigations Disapproved.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Surveyor General Julian, of New Mexico, writes to Commissioner Sparks, of the general land office, that the work he is doing in passing upon Spanish grants would prove very useful if congress could be induced to act upon the matter. Secretary Lamar has transmitted Mr. Julian's letter to congress, together with a letter written by Commissioner Sparks disapproving the house bill which proposes a special committee for the settlement of the Spanish grant claims. Large numbers of claims previously confirmed on the recommendation of the land commissioners were proved to be fraudulent.

Commissions are condemned by the surveyor general of New Mexico and Commissioner Sparks as "unnecessary, inexpedient, expensive and dilatory."

Much unnecessary mystery has been thrown around claims awarded under alleged grants from the Mexican and Spanish authorities. The commissioner declares "there is nothing mysterious and nothing difficult in these cases." Two plans are suggested for the speedy settlement of these claims. First, confirmation or rejection by congress after a thorough investigation and official report, and secondly, an amendment of the act of 1854 so as to give the secretary of the interior final jurisdiction.

LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONING.

The Atlantic to be Crossed by Conversations.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—A public telephone test was given yesterday between this city and New York, by Count Mitkiewicz, representing the Thurlkill Interocean Telephone, of Baltimore. The wires were made up so as to make as long a distance as possible, and covered a circuit of 1,800 miles. A very large and select party of capitalists, etc., witnessed the test, a special feature of which was the singing of Miss Emma Abbott and Miss Bellini, of the Abbott Opera company, both of whom were in or near New York. Seven receivers were attached at one time. Songs were also sung by the parties at New York, all of which was most distinctly heard by everyone at this end. A test across the Atlantic ocean will be made with the Turnbull as soon as the parties who are now on their way reach Liverpool with the instruments.

The Smith Children Convalescing.

PORT MONMOUTH, N. J., May 10.—Rufus Smith, the 13-year-old boy who is said was crushed by an axe in the hands of his crazy brother at Harmony, near this place, a few weeks ago, and whose injuries were thought to be fatal, will probably recover. Dr. Edwin F. Taylor, of Middletown, who is one of the attending physicians, says that in his practice he has met with two or three cases where the skull was so badly fractured and where the patient finally recovered. The boy's skull was split from the forehead across and back of the left ear, and his brains oozed out. It is feared that he will never regain his reason. The two other children, Hilda and Elizabeth, are rapidly recovering from their injuries.

The Dominicans in New England.

NEW HAVEN, May 10.—Bishop MacMahon announced at St. Mary's church, Sunday, that he had decided to transfer the control of the church and parish to the Dominicans, and that that order would assume control some time during the coming week. This announcement was received with genuine surprise, not only by the congregation, but also by the local clergy. St. Mary's is the first church and parish that this order will have control of in New England. It is said that New Haven will be made the headquarters of the Dominican congregation in New England and that the order will establish missions in adjoining cities and towns.

A Bridge Structure Falls.

UTICA, N. Y., May 10.—The new iron bridge being built at Lyonsdale, Lewis county, gave way, precipitating seven workmen, and a wreck of twisted iron into Mouse river, twenty feet below. Two men escaped by jumping on a pier. One workman, W. H. Wilcox, of Port Leyden, is hanging to an abutment, but his foothold and was fatally injured. The others swam a horse, although some of them sustained severe injuries. Total cost was caused by the giving way of a temporary trestle.

Oliver Wendell Holmes Abroad.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—Mr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has arrived here. He will visit by Queen Victoria and many distinguished persons and warmly welcomed. Mr. Holmes will only a brief visit to this city, and started for the country, where he will remain in retirement until Wednesday, upon which day he will go to London. He is in excellent health. Many of the morning newspapers contain editorials welcoming and eulogizing Mr. Holmes.

Manning Slowly Improves.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Secretary Manning continues to improve slowly but steadily every day, and his physicians are most sanguine of his recovery. Many of the secretary's friends say he has no thought of resigning, and has, as yet, made no arrangements for his summer vacation.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. 11 A present to all purchasers of $5 worth 25 yards of Lonsdale Cambric. 10 yards of $5 worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods, Good Muslin Lace at 5c. Flannel Table Linen, 58c. 2 1-2 wide Matting 18c. Calico Comforts, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.

Millinery Department. Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the cloth. Ladies' Cloaks and Jackets. Ladies' Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbard, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Corsets, Infants' Robes and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Hats. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Gloves, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers, Overshoes see our 50c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all colors. Hardware, Tinware, Oilcloths. In our basement will be found some good wall articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 3 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 20c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of **PLANTS,** Roses, Geraniums, Coleus, etc. EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue.

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 33. Newark, N. J. Telephone 459, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

J. P. LAIRE & CO., our Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield, is decidedly the cheapest place to buy Hardware, Oil Stoves, LAWN MOWERS, Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools and Plows.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS And

COAL.

AND FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continues to meet with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business done in a thorough and prompt manner equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mr. Clare solicits a continuance of the same.

Mr. C. E. Vail, Manager.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H E Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons, House and Builder, (Successor to Emmons Bros.) Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 920.

R. A. Rods, 12 Somerset St. North Plainfield. Fashionable and builders chair in all its details. **Mouldings Sashes Doors,** Blinds, and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Searchers.)

F. W. Bird, Carpenter and Builder, Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop on Front street, Jelly Row. All orders to Post Office Box 475 will receive prompt attention.

R. V. Saums, Carpenter & Builder. Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Res. P. O. Box, 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 13

J. Manning, Residence, Evans Avenue P. O. Box Carpenter & Builder, on years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street. **Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,** Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Fans Repaired

IN A

Workmanlike Manner

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS at Cost.

Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat

CRANE'S HAT STORE,

12 PARK AVE., next to Walker's Bakery.

A FINE LINE OF

Baby Carriages

and a full assortment of

BASE BALL GOODS

CROQUET

and other Summer games may now be found

AT ALLEN'S,

THE STATIONER,

23 EAST FRONT ST,

L. M. FRENCH (Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $24 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and the premium is $18 a year. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues. Take out a policy for $5,000, premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and continue to pay the premium, and your family receive $5,000 or $10,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

85 and 87 Opp. P. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 338, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 10 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

W. N. ROWE, PAINTER.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Hard Wood Finishing

A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first-class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. W. Cor. Peace and Second streets.

P. O. BOX 1289.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchan Tailoring Depar ment. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET

JOSEPH T. VAIL REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 98.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attentions given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Gulf Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimate cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET

Up Stairs. No Work in the Work

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 5 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has a manufactory in the upper part of the same building for the past year, and has superior facilities for making all the work he has on hand for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine work. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes at lowest rates for cash. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had of him for $2.50. Call and see his stock and made quite new.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. The most satisfactory work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed. Leave orders with D. W. Lincoln, C. Ray'mer, Addis and Hart, Somerset and Dunham, or address Jones' Ind Co., P. O. Box 1,421. Telephone Call 39.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

33 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST

in the tenement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very low est prices.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

At Merrill's, the Goldsmith store formerly occupied by H. S. Burgin, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER as quoted for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also used at the same place.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, Sold by J. Stoer Dunham, Front street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Established 1865. **Gardener & Florist** Landscape gardening by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 30 West Front street, near the Station. Telephone call 27-17

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset street. **Grocer & Goodman,** Specialties—Fine Teas, Coffees, Land Teas, Coffees and Pickles. Full assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries. Fresh Vegetables and fruits in season. Fresh meats and field corn, tomatoes, bean poles, egg plants and early celery plants in season. White potatoes, onions and turnips.

E. B Maynard, No. 13 North avenue, **Shaving & Hair Cutting** Four first-class chairs in our establishment. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, Ornamental Painter **Ladies' Hair Dresser,** Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French, Proprietary, Toilet and general Notions. Medical treatment continues to give. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy, **Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,** Address P. S. Cobb, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son, **For Genuine Spring Water Ice.** Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 106.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Green Brook Road. Dealer in all kinds of **Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,** At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue, **Meat Market,** Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale, **Pianos and Organs** For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, **Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,** Stamping, Braiding, Perforating, Embroidering, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 18 East Front street.

TenEyck's Meat Market. Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, **Permanent & Transient Board,** at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all regular hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, **Driven Wells,** Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years in well construction, I am still prepared to do my work with satisfaction. Office, 5 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop on East Front.

T. E. Morgans, **Bonedealer, Books, Stationery** and Music. 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset Street, near Front. **Boarding, Permanent or Transient** Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms reasonable. Jacob Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 296 Plainfield, N. J. Fancy goods, notions, tobacco, cigars, confectionery, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with **Clear Spring Water Ice,** Also Dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Practical **Watchmaker & Jeweler,** Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches. Jewelry a specialty.

Notice. **Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,** thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Nothing but first-class workmen employed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or box 1482 promptly attended to. John Berry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue, Artist Sign Writer and Stain Agent for **Adamant Letters & Numerals,** For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign painting, Whitewashing, Kalsomining, Rooms, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

R. R. FAIRCHILD Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be a class of my own. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield New Jersey. 6-28-86.

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made stanches and cut with genuine glove calf tops or the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toe. The best fitting, best looking and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

FOR BARGAINS

IN

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING;

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

68 West Front Street.

RANDOLPH'S

Spring Opening

OF

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

Do You Want a Bicycle?

RUDGE,

for your Bargains in

Second-Hand Wheels

Bicycles sold on Installments.

GEO. R. BIDWELL, 141 & 143 E. 23d St., NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

FRANK DAY,

(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains. Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT, Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted; and considers that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

East Indian Pitcher Plant.

No family in botany is more singular than the Nepenthese or pitcher plant family. They grow especially in East India and China, but there is a fine variety in the United States. It is especially plentiful in the vicinity of Lake Chautauqua, growing in the mossy bogs there. It is quite an ornamental as well as curious family. The pitchers fill with water during rains, and this nourishes the plant.

Darwin made a curious discovery with regard to this kind of plant. He called them "insectivorous." He found that a sweet gummy substance was secreted by the inside of the cup. Flies and gnats were tempted in this and could not escape. They were absorbed and dissolved, literally digested by the plant, and so went to promote its growth. Some of the pitcher family secrete a real fluid, which is found in the cup.

EAST INDIA NEPENTHES.

The East Indian pitcher plant is one of the most interesting. The cover of the cup is formed by the real blade of the leaf, which overhangs it in a sort of flap.

Dakota Straw Furnace.

Want of coal or wood was at first thought to be an almost insuperable obstacle to the settlement of the rich northwestern states. But there is no difficulty that man ... Dakota fe... people learned to use wet straw for fuel. This summer they are growing flax for that purpose.

The Russian Mennonites first brought the principle of the straw furnace into use, so far from there being scarcity of fuel, it was really about the most plentiful thing they had. Their fuel bulls furnace for burning straw. Ingenious Americans took the hint and improved on the Mennonite pattern. They produced the burner which is seen in the picture.

STRAW BURNER.

It is said to solve the problem of fuel in the wheat states. By its use, even when the straw must be bought, the expense of an ordinary household for fuel for a winter would be no more than $8 or $10. The straw is twisted before it is put in to burn.

The owner of such a furnace says: "His room is by none means too large to be kept beautifully warm, night and day, even when the thermometer registered 30 degs. below zero."

The diagram on the left of the picture shows a vertical view. AA are walls a foot thick. They are the outer walls of the furnace, and are built of brick, stone or fire clay. A mixture of common fire clay with one-seventh its bulk of sand, makes a fire clay quite good enough for furnace building. B is an air chamber. Cold air comes into it from a hole in the bottom of the first wall. CC are the inside walls. H on the right, is the furnace proper, or fire-box, as it is called. Over the fire box is D. D is an iron door admitting it. F is the line of the ceiling. G is the oven. HH are flues on the top. The cooker, O, is of sheet iron.

The part of the furnace to the left, K, shows the ground plan of the furnace. By means of p pe, registers and drums the heat is conveyed to the rooms of the house. Then also it is used to warm both range and furnace. The fire needs replenishing three times a day, and will keep all night as well as coal.

To Lift a Man With the Two Fingers.

Stand with a man directly upright. It is possible for several persons to raise him from the floor with their index fingers only! Yes, that's possible if the effort to do so with every one's individuality. Five persons can easily raise a man with their index fingers, and even with seven fingers if the subject is a very heavy weight.

Let two persons stooping down place their two index fingers under the feet. Two others, w i h one finger each, will raise the shoulders. A fifth will raise the chin with one finger—total, seven fingers.

Take a long breath, two,—raise! And the man will leave the floor.

When the effort to be put forth is only of short duration, there is considerable muscular force in the fingers, and it is not strange that the unified power of several fingers should overcome the dead weight of a person from 150 to 160 pounds.

Would we have here a means of defense within the reach of everybody. "One, two—raise."—N. Y. Graphic.

Saw Without Teeth.

A saw without teeth that will cut a steel rail in two minutes is in operation at the Cleveland Rolling Mills, Cleveland, O. The saw is run by a ninety-horse power engine, more power than is required to run all the other machinery in the shops, and is thirty-six inches in diameter and three-eighths of an inch thick at the edge. The disk is made of homogeneous steel, and runs at a very high rate of speed. While it is running a stream of fire encircles the saw, and the many sparks flying from the revolving disk resemble a display of pyrotechnics. To keep the saw cool a perforated iron pipe circles the bank of water is placed above the machine, from which a small stream runs down and drops on the saw while in motion. By this simple device the saw runs 3,000 feet per hour, and it is worn out. A steel rail, after about six years' contact with the wheels of the cars, is worn out of use. The time of the saw to be used in steel and switch frogs. Rails are cut by this machine for the whole line of the Cleveland Narrow railroad. The saw, while cutting, leaves a groove in the centre of each rail thereby the strength of the rail is not impaired.

Setting Out Trees.

Dig a hole large enough to allow the roots to spread out naturally. Throw the surface soil in one direction and the subsoil in another. Then fill in the surface soil, mixing with it a little fine manure. Spreading the roots in their natural position, fill in the surface soil first, working it in among the roots with the hands. Then fill in the subsoil, and tramp it down firmly. Mulch with coarse manure.

Water Closet on the Farm.

This most important institution on every farm is either totally neglected to the discomfort, and injury due to the health of the family, or it is an intolerable nuisance, disgraceful to civilization. It is not a very pleasant subject to be discussed before ordinary readers, but the many inconvenience, suffering, sickness and even deaths caused by the neglect of having such a convenience, that we cannot refrain from it being the old-fashioned practice of digging a vault five or six feet deep, and building a closet over it, in a way that is almost impossible to clean out the vault, but when properly left is filled up with the voidings and the drainage and seepings from it saturate the soil for a long distance, frequently reaching the well, and thereby rendering the water poisonous, engendering typhoid fevers and other epidemics, which scientific researches have frequently traced to these causes.

The best way, probably, on a farm, is to build a water closet as near to the house and as much out of sight as ... ssible, but so the rear part of it ... can be reached by a team of horses ... until the closet up high enough from the ground to admit a box two by five feet, and two feet deep, set on narrow runners, made of two by four scantling, tapered up in front and fixed so that when filled a horse can be hitched on to the hind end to run to the field or to the compost heap and emptied.

There should always be kept in the water closet a barrel of dry earth, ashes or lime which to sprinkle the voidings whenever they are likely to become offensive in smell. By strictly attending to this precaution the vault can be kept from being offensive, even if the vault is at the end of the back porch. Besides, when mixed with dust, the contents of the box will not be disagreeable to the person handling it out, nor will it pollute the atmosphere in the field. This plan is not as expensive as the old-fashioned pit, the cleaning of which is done by night in a disagreeable task that it is never attended to. Besides, when the old vault plan is used, it is generally put so far from the house that weak or delicate persons frequently avoid using it greatly to the injury of their health and the shortening of their lives.

This is no small matter, but one of the first importance to the welfare and comfort of the family, and no good man should neglect his duty and his pleasure in changing his present disgraceful and filthy and unhealthful nuisance for an arrangement which is healthful and not offensive.—Iowa Register.

"Dating" the Farmer.

Innocent old farmers are being victimized daily by a suave swindler in clerical garb. This stealer of angel's livery enters a farmhouse in quest of a meal, announcing himself as a minister of the New Light persuasion, and presents a family with a revised edition.

After dinner he inquires what he has to pay, and is generally informed that there is nothing to pay. He then tells how large and staircase and plain, hard finished walls in its spacious old rooms, but there is an air of repose about the whole that is rarely met with in modern homes.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS' HOME.

Then there is the residence of Charles Francis Adams, at Quincy, Mass. This house was built by an old English planter who also "shedadelled" at the outbreak of the revolution. It was purchased by the future president of the United States, John Adams, and it was here, just fifty years to a day after signing the Declaration of Independence, that he passed away. It was also the birthplace of his son, the present Mr. Quincy Adams. For scenes have entertained more distinguished men beneath its ample roof. During this trying time in the country's transition period it was the resort of the men who were endeavoring to adjust the wheels of our new government.

How comprehensive the mansion is our illustration shows, but its rooms are large and comfortable, with big fireplaces and chimneys and an air of quiet about the whole interior.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The oldest of the present representatives of the family lives in a house of no less consequence than the last of the old cottages in its size of a commanding view of Boston harbor. This is one improvement we have made on those who have gone before. We show a disposition better than the average to preserve them. Yet the reason probably that a fine view costs nothing to preserve.

Another institution, which in our modern ideas would be considered a barn-like structure, is the residence of James Russell Lowell. This house was once the home of Elbridge Gerry, another of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and it was here that our poet Lowell was born, reared, and has always lived. Everything about this house betokens ease and comfort, while the air of rural and many comforts is found in these old homes. Would that our modern architects would make more homes from them.

Detroit Free Press.

HOMES OF GREAT MEN.

HOUSES WHICH SHELTER DISTINGUISHED NEW ENGLANDERS.

The Contrast Between the Roomy and Restful Homes of the Past and the Oddities of Modern Architecture—Residences of the Admirals.

Our people are paying considerable attention of late years to the subject of beautiful homes. The tendency seems to be to build showy and unique structures, with a total disregard of the way of old shaped rooms and curious nooks, produced by numerous gables. Windows stuck here and there are used more for their architectural requirements of the exterior, than for practical value to the interior. Then the rainbow-hued glass of the windows, the dazzling wall coverings and highly decorated ceilings, all take away from the interior that restive quality which it should be the endeavor to produce.

The nervous man of the present leaves from the whirl and rush of business to the quiet of home for rest; but there, in its kaleidescopic interior, his eye, followed by his already nervous mind, becomes confused and worried by the brilliant coloring and the glistening objects, without any opportunity for repose, until often he breaks down under the bewilderment and confusion, not knowing the reason. Then the physician draws rest for him; removal to a quiet farmhouse or a trip across the sea is recommended, and why? Because the monotony of the sea is an antidote to the delirium with which he has been surrounded, while the plain country farmhouse gives rest to the eyes and mind.

The fact seems, that in our endeavor to beautify the home we are overdoing it. We have gone from the simplicity of the Quaker cut the vault, but when properly left is filled up with the voidings and the drainage and seepings from it saturate the soil for a long distance, frequently reaching the well, and thereby rendering the water poisonous, engendering typhoid fevers and other epidemics, which scientific researches have frequently traced to these causes.

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Detroit Free Press.

Something About Corn.

Plant soldiers to guard corn in killing worms.

Harrow corn again in mid, twenty inches to the row, if poor soil, or rows more. Harrowing the land in the fall is always best. Remember that most fail, if you forget it now. The old approved rule is to harrow and hoe when corn is knee-high and one-half foot apart, and drop the horn-ix at the crossing of the furrows. But some live farmers now plant their corn in drills. Have the furrows two feet and one-half feet apart, as before. Then drill the grains in with the horse corn planter, five or six inches apart in the rows, and cover as before.

We wish our readers to try both these methods, the drill and the hill, and see for themselves which will produce the most corn. Put an equal number of seeds each way, side by side, and measure the corn that comes off.

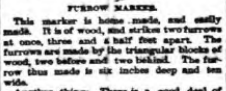
The old methods of corn culture by hand are dying out, fortunately. One of the best inventions to save labor and time is the

KEYSTONE CORN PLANTER.

It is arranged so it will drop from one to four grains of corn. It can be gauged so that it will place them any desired distance apart. The rings in the pictures are the cones through which the grains fall, and are large or small, according to the number one desires to have dropped in a hill.

The Albany corn planter is one which drills in all kinds of seeds. It can be used as a cultivator, also. Cover the corn with a hoe. After this, go over with a smoothing drag. It may be made of a plank, with strips of board two inches wide nailed on underneath. This is to break up the ground. Or a heavy roller may be used. An old scrub rake, have the teeth cut short as possible.

When the corn is drilled in, the furrows are best made by an implement described in "How the Farm Pays." It is a



FURROW MARKER.

This marker is home made, and easily made. It is of wood, and strikes two furrows at once, three and four feet apart. The furrows are made by the two angular blocks of wood, two before and two behind. The furrow thus made is six inches deep and ten wide.

Another thing: There is a good deal of humbug about the old-fashioned horse-cultivator working and plowing of corn. In the new method it is not done. After the corn comes up run a harrow through it once or twice to kill the weeds. When it is three to four inches high give it a thorough plowing close to the rows, and it is hilled, three inch ways. Later, when it is a foot high, run the cultivator or horse hoe through it—hilling, so as most to cover the roots of the stalks. Then leave it. Don't disturb the soil after this. That is all. No hand hoeing; no sweating through the field after the stalks are breast high. If weeds appear they should be cut out with the hoe.

There are five kinds of corn—flint, dent, soft, pop and sweet. The standard for flint is the flint of old dent. For the northern and eastern states the yellow and white flint crowns are the best. The Jersey Yellow flint is said to be the most productive of all. It has produced nearly 250 ears of corn to the acre. The King Philip and the Canada are also valuable flints.

The best are favorite corns in the great western prairie states. The Queen of the Prairie and Chester County Mammoth, also Illinois Yellow are approved varieties of dent corn.

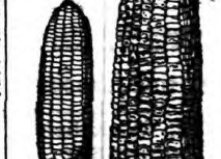
We gave last year a recipe for treating seed corn so that the crows and mice will not take it. We repeat it here: For twenty-four hours before planting soak the seed in a solution of saltpeter. After that stir a pint of hot tar into every peck of seed. Stir slowly so that the tar will cover the grains a thin coat. When you want new seed corn get it from as far north as possible.

Finally, remember the old Indian rule: Put four fish in every hill, one for each squirrel's foot it is time to plant corn.

SWEET CORN.

The varieties of these are greatly profitable for canning purposes. The best early varieties are the Tom Thumb and the Early Minnesota. But the late varieties are the sweetest and richest. Plant in hills three feet apart, of fifth teen feet apart each way. These closely planted hills are for the earliest small-size'd stalks.

Market gardeners not unfrequently realize $300 an acre from the table corns. They produce as much as 11,000 ears to the acre. Henderson says sixty to eight quarts of seed to the acre are required.



TOM THUMB. EVERGREEN.

For later varieties, the Egyptian and Evergreen are the best. For the first planting, sow one of the early varieties and the Egyptian. Then follow in a quarter day of the Egyptian or Evergreen. They will come into use about the time the other is gone. Every two or three weeks thereafter make another planting of the best variety, up to the end of the second week in July. The successive plantings may be continued a couple of weeks later in the southerly states. By this means the farmer can have roasting ears to eat till frost. Be sure and dry some in the sun. Dried corn, soaked over night, is better in winter than canned corn. Use it in soups, and in the cooking. If you are near enough market to sell it, the women of the household will have a steady income from the pin money of sweet corn. The dried corn also sells well. Finally, there is

Anthracite coal was invented as to when and by whom it was first used, is not known. The only way to tell is by counting annual

The Germans are public-spirited people and delight in municipal art. They point to their artistically fine municipal buildings.—London Budget.

CALL and EXAMINE GRIFFEN'S STOCK OF REFRIGERATORS.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

Drugs and Medicines

of fine quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND

21 WEST FRONT ST.

Note MY Prices.

Mariana Wine of Coca, genuine, $1 a bottle.
Vanderbilt Coraline for the Head and Gums, Zoudont style, 50c a bottle.
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, $1 per bot.
Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.
Beef, Iron and Wine $1 size, my price 50c.
Imported Bay Rum 25c.
Peruvian Pills, (Vanine) 25c a bottle.
The largest cake of Fine Toilet Soap ever offered for 5c.
Fine Handkerchief Extracts 25c oz.
Turkish Hair Restorer, regular $1 size, we sell for 50 cents.
Bismuth a Cough Drops 10c per box.
INSECT DESTROYERS—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying insects on plants, currant bushes, etc. Pure Powdered Insect Powder 25c.
Bellows for using the above 25c.
GUM CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS.
Tweezer scissors 15c.
Carbol t Tooth Sachet 10c.
Pure Wine Cod Liver Oil, regular $1 size, 75c.
Infallible Foods of all Kinds at Low Prices.
Homœopathic Medicines, a Full Assortment.
Also the popular Patent Medicines of the day at popular prices.
Solid Cakes of fine quality with pure fruit and cream 10c.
Calisaya and Soda Antidote to Malaria.
Physicians Prescriptions my specialty.
Purchased from the purest drugs the market affords. Recollect we guarantee Prompt Attention and Low Prices.
QUININE PILLS—1 gr 5c per doz. 2 gr. 10c per doz.
Try our 5c Cigar, something new. The best 10c cigar in the city. Goon's Serrapist of the best quality. Prescriptions carefully compounded by Quinby
Guaranteed.

WM. H. VOORHEES,
21 West Front street,
near Muse Hall. 2 Hall open every evening of entertainments until close of performance.

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.

PARASOLS!

Satin Coaching Parasols, in all Colors, 90c and $1.
Best Satin Canopy Top Parasols, in all colors, $1.75.
Special line of Children's parasols at 25c., 75c., $1.
Misses' Coaching Parasols, made of best fabrics, $1.10.

BOYS' WAISTS.

Boys' Cellco Waists, well made, 20c.
" " plaited front and back 25c.
Cambric Waist, Lansdried 25c.
Fine Cambric Waists with shirt sleeves, laundried 50c.
French Percale Waists, laundried, 65c.
Wool Waists, all wool, navy silk mitts, in black, only 25c.
Gentlemen Kid Gloves 25c.
Your tape 4 for 5c.
WHITE SHIRTS—The Pride, the best 50c. shirt in the city, 50c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's supplies. Brushes, Glass, etc.

Grand Spring Opening
OF THE
Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,
Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

700 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 65 cents per yard.
50 pieces 5-fr Carpet, reduced from $1.20 to 90c per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or wal nut frames, upholstered in silk moreen and sat-tooned plushes reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and tapestry, reduced from $75 to $50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $30.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good common Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.95.
Good mixed Mattress only $3.
Good Spring Bed only $1.
Good Bed Springs only 1.40.
Marble Top Table only 3.98.
Besides an immense assortment of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Cribs, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.

Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable establishment in the State. Elegant passenger running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.

Amos H. VanHorn,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
4-19-8m

Just Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

Boston Clothing House

In addition to our famous $8 fine Wool Suit, admitted to be the best value offered in this vicinity, we offer this week fine check suits and trousers at reduced prices, which we invite.

UUU
To Call and see. No trouble to show goods.
29 PARK AVENUE.
(Moore's Building.)

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class Insurance

Fire Associations of Philadelphia: LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England. WESTCHESTER, of New York. Hartford Fire, Hartford, Conn. North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh, Scotland. The Queen, of England. The Manchester, of England. The Washington, Life, of New York, and other reliable companies, at reasonable rates. Office 23 WEST FRONT, Rm.

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on approved security, and also bought in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Rear Building corner of Front and Park Streets, Entrance on Front Street.

WHITE FRONT
AT WHITE'S VARIETY STORE
No. 18 W. Front Street.
The Lowest Prices in the City.

We call your attention to our entire new line of Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing Goods. Everything new and desirable in Spring and Summer Dress Goods. Also a full line of Cashmeres, Tricots and Nun's Veiling in all the popular shades.
The handsomest line of Ginghams, Cambrics and plain Nainsooks, ever offered in Plainfield.
Special attention is called to our Fancy Goods Department. Everything new and pretty in Hamburg Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear. Corsets and Jackets all sold at our popular Low Prices.
All the latest Novelties in Parasols.
Be sure and call to visit our Crockery, Glass, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods Department on floor to this Department we will better prepared than ever to show the handsomest line of these goods and our prices fully 25 per cent less than regular dealers.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Freeh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

-CARPETS-

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpets than this from which we are now selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.
Also a full line of Body Brussels, at $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and entirely five patterns to choose from.
Tapestry Brussels at 75c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best in the market, at 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors for common patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
Extra Superfine Ingrains in very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 45c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.50 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Hassocks, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES
Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Tintypes, Tintypes and Ambrotypes.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Proprietor.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Orders left at Laundry office at E. H. Lathrop & Co's Furniture Rooms, Grocers and at Residence, P. O. Box, 1014.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 106. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Classified Corner

WANTED—At once, an upright piano to rent for the summer. Must be very modest. Address P. O. Box, 1296.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent shoe fitter. Those last from Athletic fitters need apply. J. O. Campbell, No. 5 West Front street city.

WANTED—At once, a good house-keeper, liberal wages and a short walk from city. Address, Box 1296.

WANTED by a young man a situation as grocery clerk. Unexceptionable reference. Satisfactory reference can be given. J. H. C., care Evening News.

SMALL GIRL of good habits to mind two children and be generally useful. Must have good reference. 21 East Sixth street. Wages four dollars per week.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ingrowing toe nails. Last 17 years of having corns. Will guarantee to cure Method." Dr. Dupree refers to everybody. 11-6

A PRIVATE FAMILY will take one or three nice well-bred people to board in a pleasant home, about eight minutes from depot. References exchanged. Address P. O. Box 1296.

FOR SALE—A pair of 3d superior family coach horses. Thoroughly kind and safe. Excellent travellers. Sold for want of use in the owner's absence. Address P. O. Box 904. 11-4

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good wheel and safe. Answer. Address J. L. Marshall, 37 Park avenue. 11-6

WANTED—By a Protestant, some right employment. An ability in the care of horses, gardening and general handy. Address J. E., care of Evening News

A GEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board at No. 5 Second street. 9-3

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A sober, reliable, single man who understands care of horses and milking. Apply to William Wilson, Scotch Plains. Address for two days care of Evening News, C. S. J. 10-6

PENCILS WANTED—State size, price and what make. M. L., care of Evening News.

WANTED—A furnished sitting and bed room, either with or without board, former preferred, by a gentleman and child. Home and table must have good sanitary arrangements. Address Y., care Evening News. 10-6

WANTED—Dog's work, washing and ironing by a woman with good references. Third street preferred. Address Washer, box 1296. 10-6

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old, fresh. An extra milker. Apply to Dr. H. Vanuxem, corner of Birch and Sycamore streets. 4-6

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House and lot, together or separate, on Second street, between Third and Fourth sts. Enquire of Jackson & Codington. 5-13

WANTED—Furnished house, suitable for a family of three adults. Must be in best part payment. Address P. O. Box 1297 for one week. 10

A PRIVATE SALE for two weeks House and lot, 10 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, side-table, gas stove, carpets, etc., at house of S. R. Jackson, Central avenue, above Somerset, between two and two o'clock. 7-19

FURNISHED house on Madison avenue, nine rooms, improvements, near depot. Box 1246 or 4-26-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 6-27

Special Notices.

LAWN MOWERS of all makes sharpened and repaired at my Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrella and parasol trimmings. Steam saw filing, planing and house heating apparatus for sale. Estimates given for the warming and ventilation of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. 4-10-3m

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, lectures, concerts, fairs, or other gatherings. Apply to Arthur F. Baker, Laing's Hotel, at at the Casino from 4 to 6 p. m. 4-21-3m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Also a fine assortment of blooming plants. Orders by telegraph or mail will receive prompt attention. Greenhouses, corner Somerset street and Watchung avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-16-3

NIAGARA.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-3-tf

ROGERS BROTHERS.

Are North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socials. 2-3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

For best and purest cast-off clothing, also gold and silver watches. Daniel Gesin, 123 North Second street, Plainfield, N. J. 10-26-3m

Professional Cards.

J. H. FERSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Chas. Pine's livery office, (J. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main street and Madison avenue. Residence, 7 Pine street, and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 16. Consultation on diseases of all domestic animals.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.

Architect, No. 22 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-16-f

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Somerset street to 120 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-30

ALVIN P. MILLER,

Attorney at the late William B. Manson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Master in Chancery. Will loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-3-tf

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had charge of general experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do surveying in his line promptly and accurately. 4-29-3m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Dentist and Electrician, corner Second and Park streets, Elmora. Office hours till 4 p. m. Special attention to diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery and Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHAS. A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office, Somerset street.

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST,

Has West Front street. A new local anesthetic for painlessly extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. HENRY W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has removed to his new residence, Golden Hall, Somerset street, (a few doors west of the old stand). Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-12-tf

OSCAR S. TEALL,

Attorney, 127 Broadway, New York City, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Solicitor in Chancery. Residence, 7 Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 7-27-tf

CARLE & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 32 West Front street, P. O. Box 1201, Plainfield, N. J. Specialties—Drainage, sewerage and water supply. Topographical maps sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and drawing from Life, Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Classes for Ladies only evenings. Studio, 5 West Front street. M. E. Mooney. 12-2-3m

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, child or private lessons, at my residence, 1 Madison avenue, Elmora. E. O. Bon Temps.

T. S. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Her during and walks. 56 Church street. 10-20-tf

MISS A. F. FISCHER, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Instruction for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City.

MRS. M. A. BARIGHET

Teacher of Dancing and Deportment. Private or class instruction. Parlor terms address Box 1284.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON

Teacher of Piano, Organ, Harmony and Composition. Organist and choir leader of Park Presbyterian church, Elizabeth. Residence, 7 Madison avenue, Elizabeth, N. J. P. O. Box 1284.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Anna Schuman, deceased, Somerville, as the same is filed in the Surrogate, and accepted for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Somerset on Wednesday the fourteenth day of July next.

Dated May 6, 1886. MARY A. SCHUMAN, JAMES BUY.

The News

IS delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, Dunellen, Fanwood and Scotch Plains, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles Ellis, 107 Somerset street, and Fred Bullock, Second street, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

Arrive—1.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 8.15 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

Close—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrive—10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Bonnymead closes at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 6 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. in addition to hour of mail closure.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 8.17 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the past week, kept at Conover's corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	51	6 a. m.	44
9 a. m.	58	9 a. m.	50
12 m	59	12 m.	56
3 p m.	67	3 p. m.	57

Signal Service Memoranda.

1886	1886
Sunrise	4.47 a. m.
Sun Sets	6.56 p. m.
Moon Rises	1.05 a. m.
Moon Sets	p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THEIR OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR WORKMEN FOR PRESS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Tony Pastor and his grand company to night at Music Hall.

—The regular May meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be held in the Council Chamber at eight o'clock this evening.

—The Saengar Bund and its friends did not witness the rising of the sun from the lookout on the mountain on Sunday morning, the time having been postponed until next Sunday.

—More pistol shots in the vicinity of the Park House early Sunday morning disturbed the peaceful slumber of the inhabitants in that locality, but the supposed "burglar" has not yet been brought in.

—It appears that the organization of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union has not yet been completed, and the statement of the lawn tennis parties is pronounced incorrect, by the advisory board.

—An action to dispossess Aaron Read from a farm in Washington valley was to have come up for trial before Justice Mattison and a jury in the borough this morning but the Justice not finding cause for action dismissed the case.

—On Thursday of next week Cypress Command, Knights Templars, a colored organization of this place, will go to Trenton to take part in the grand entertainment to be given in that city by Damascus Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templars. The knights will be accompanied by a brass band.

—The arrangements for the exhibition of bicycling to be given at the Crescent rink on Monday evening, the 17th inst., have been completed, and there is every indication that the audience will be even larger than that which was present at the tournament given by the Bicycle Club in January last. A large number of seats have been sold at Shaw's and another drug store for the first yesterday morning, over two-thirds of the seats have already been sold.

—The Classis of New Brunswick has appointed the following supplies for the Reformed Church in Bloomington, the church, since the resignation of Mr. Todd, being without a pastor: May 16, Rev. T. S. Doolittle, May 30, Rev. H. B. D. Mulford; June 6, Rev. R. Willis, June 20, Rev. E. T. Corwin; July 4, Rev. J. Lefever; July 18, Rev. Dr. Hutton; August 1, Rev. A. McWilliam; August 15, Rev. James Craikshanks; August 29, Rev. Dr. Cooper; Sept. 12, Rev A. S. Van Aiken.

—The rotten cotton and rubber hose of the fire department is a disgrace to a locality noted for its general spirit of reputation of shoddyism and is not to be ruled upon in case of large fire. The company was not found foolish investment, which has severely tested the patience of the firemen in their efforts to extinguish fire, because of the hose bursting continually, so that it was impossible to get a reliable stream at work. None of it is good, it is now proposed to purchase leather hose. There is nothing like leather, and all money spent for any other material is just so much money thrown away.

—County Physician Terrill yesterday afternoon made an autopsy of the remains of Jeremiah Kane, who dropped dead at the home of a neighbor on West Third street Sunday afternoon, and decided that an inquest was necessary. C natable Smith this morning empanelled a jury composed of the following men, who met in the Council Chamber at ten o'clock: Robert S. Manning, foreman, Charles Fisher, Andrew Huff, Samuel Dreier, Wm. Clawson, T. J. Lyons, U. S. Crane, I. L. McVoy, J. R. Martin, Edward S-bring, Geo. Duncan and Henry Pfizer. After the jury had been sworn the inquest was adjourned until Friday morning at 10.30 o'clock, and the jury went in a body to view the remains.

Union County Courts.

The only case tried at Elizabeth yesterday was that between two ex-Plainfield saloon keepers, Hugh O'Donnell vs. James Mulderry. The court was occupied on the case from nine o'clock in the morning of the year O'Donnell offered to sell to Mulderry the fixtures and fixtures in the saloon at No. 107 Third and Liberty, for the sum of $215. Muldowny objected to the price, it was decided that the parties should have appointed an appraiser, who, if they could not agree upon a price, were to call in a third and disinterested party to decide finally. Accordingly Mr. O'Donnell appointed in his behalf Alexander Warnock, and Mr. Mulderry appointed on his behalf James F. Connealy. Mr. Connealy decided $240 as a fair price, and Mr. Warnock $215, the latter being the appraiser. Mr. Warnock and Mr. Flanagan, as the third appraiser, was called upon, and he placed the amount at $275, to which Mr. Muldoon added $2.00 a m., and closes second day of January last paid over a sum of money to bind the contract. Later on Mr. Muldoon applied to the Court of Chancery for a license to keep a liquor saloon on Wall street near the corner of Front. He then proposed to purchase the fixtures. Hence the suit. The defendant claimed that the agreement was not to sell the fixtures, something that defendant was to receive his license.

The case was given to the jury about half-past 4 o'clock and occupied the jury but a short deliberation they returned a verdict of $275 for O'Donnell with interest, amounting to all to $300.

Another case is likely to result from the verdict. A few weeks ago Patrick Mulderry, the owner of the building in which the fixtures are stored, advertised and sold at Constable's sale, to O'Donnell, the property of said fixtures to satisfy his claim of $75 for three months' rent. Mr. O'Donnell vacated the premises about the first of the year, and the levy was made by Mr. Muldoon for rent due up to the first of April.

T. A. H. Society.

At a regular meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, held in their hall, on Fourth street last evening, besides the routine business of the society, the annual installation of officers for the ensuing year took place. The following were installed: President, A. E. Keasey; Vice-President, J. Kotts; Sr. Correspondent, Secretary, F. Flynn, Sr.; Financial Secretary, John Harding; Treasurer, Hugh Mc-Donnell. The close of the installation was by a circular was read calling for five delegates to attend the annual State convention, which is to be held in Trenton, to be held in Newark on the 18th inst., and the following five were chosen to represent the society from this place: Messrs. D. Flynn, Sr., John Harding, Bernard Brady and Charles Winston. The annual report of the treasurer for the past year received and ordered filed, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Runaway Boys Return.

The two boys, Geo. Hughes and Edward Mackay, who suddenly disappeared from their home on Sunday week, returned to their city last evening. Mrs. Mackay, the mother of one of the boys, had been in New York and was returning home, when alighting from an elevated railroad station she saw the boys unmistakably recognized them by their. Upon questioning her son he said that he had gone to New York with the Hughes boy, who was a fine companion for him. Another of the boys would they put up at the European Hotel during Sunday, and were apparently enjoying themselves when Mrs. Mackay came upon them by chance. The two boys had about five dollars between them when they left home, all of which had been spent but twenty-five cents.

Moot Court.

A mock trial by the members of the Junior S ciety of the Y. M. C. A. will occur on Friday, May 14, 1886, in Y. M. C. A. hall. The case will be called at four o'clock sharp. The public are invited. The participants in the trial are as follows: Judges, Edward Petrie, Laurens VanBuren, Elmer Gerrie; for plaintiff, G. H. Bertenson; defendant, William Crawford; lawyers for State, Edward Patterson, William Berry; lawyers for prisoner, Albert Phillips, Edward R. Pinch; witnesses for State, Howard Gidyks, Albert Martin, Roy Sutphen; witnesses for accused, Louis Newman, Vincent Rockwell, Harry Roney, C. Mundy.

Personals.

James McCarthy of Brooklyn, N. Y., is on a visit to his parents on Plainfield avenue.

Mrs. J. S. Townsend and her two daughters of Brooklyn, N. Y., have taken up their residence on East Sixth street.

Mary, the daughter of James and Mary Connealy, died at the home of her parents on Madison avenue, Saturday night, aged two days.

Paul Symons, a former resident of East Third street, but now of Belleville, N. J., is visiting friends in the city. Mr. Symons has a lucrative position with the Edison Electric Light Company.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah Warren, who died yesterday morning at her home in West Second street, where she had been living but four days, were taken to Stroudsburg, Pa., on the 7.36 a. m. train this morning for burial. Deceased leaves a child two years of age.

The funeral services over the remains of Evelina, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hartpence, who died at the residence of her parents on Saturday of a hemorrhage, took place from the late home of deceased on Orchard Place at two o'clock this afternoon.

John Carney of Somerset street yesterday met with a painful accident in which one of the fingers on his right hand was crushed. He was engaged laying pipe in the cellar of Hart house on Park avenue next to the Art Gallery when he slipped, and in jumping from the barrel on which he was standing, caught his hand between the brick wall and a line of pipe which closed in upon him and inflicted the wound.

Messrs. D. Edgar Anthony, Francis K. Hartz, Fred. S. Green, Ernest Knauft, Philip B. McIntyre, Robert Rushmore, J. a. M. Whitfield, jr., and others, Misses Ethel B. and Maude Agnes Bowers and Mrs. Fred S. Green, assisted by Miss Anna D. Cooper and Charles W. Marquand of Westfield, and an amateur orchestra of New York city, under the conductorship of Albert Ferguson, all gifted amateurs, are to give an entertainment in Stillman Music Hall within a few weeks in aid of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. They are to be congratulated in their worthy mission, none of them being members of it. The program will be highly entertaining, and it is hoped that the people generally will co-operate to make the affair a great success in view of the worthy cause. The advertisement will appear shortly. Look out for it and put it in the list of entertainments you will attend. It will be a treat.

Fires Near Round Brook.

At about nine o'clock on Saturday night fire was discovered in one of the large farm houses on John Wells' property, a short distance out of Round Brook on the Bound Brook road. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as one of the doors had been found broken open by a farm hand, who saw the flames from a window on the top floor of the house. Two weeks ago an attempt was made to burn the place; a bundle of straw, half burned, was found under the front steps. On Monday morning one of the farm hands discovered a lot of half burned papers and wood in a closet, yet this second attempt to destroy the building was frustrated by the perpetrators of the crime. On Saturday night, however, the miscreants were more successful, and before assistance reached the place the house was completely destroyed.

About a mile from Mr. Wells' place resides Gen. Joseph Everitt, who is also out on Fifth avenue, New York, with his brother. Mr. Everitt lives there during the summer months and had just moved the furniture to his farm. At half-past four o'clock Sunday morning A. Cornell, who has charge of the place, was flashing a lantern out of the windows of the big farm house along the Bound Brook road, when he saw a flame issue from the roof. He hurried to the place, but before he could reach it the flames had communicated to the building in which there is an insurance of $1,500 in a Newark company.

Music Hall Election.

The annual election of officers for the Music Hall Association took place in the parlors of Music Hall last evening, at which time the inspectors of Election offered the following report:

We, the subscribers, duly qualified Inspectors of Election of the Music Hall Association, for the year 1886, respectfully report that the following named persons received the highest number of votes and were declared elected at the meeting held this evening, each receiving the number of votes indicated:

A. E. Chapman	361
J. R. Dumont	361
Alex. Gilbert	361
A. R. Hartpence	361
Craig A. Marsh	361
John W. Murray	361
W. R. Potts	361
L. V. F. Randolph	361
H. Runyon	361
O. T. Waring	361
Chas. Tweedy	361

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. H. COOK,
R. F. CORNELL,
WM. H. VOORHEES.

The Sugar Strike Fails.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 11.—The strike of the sugar house laborers practically ended to-day. Nearly 500 men applied for work this morning at the old terms at Havemeyer's.

Steamship Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—The Inman steamer, City of Chicago, from New York, arrived off Fastnet this morning.

HAMBURG, May 11.—The Pomerania arrived here to-day.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Elb from Bremen arrived here this morning.

A Train Wrecked.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 11.—A freight train was wrecked on the Pennsylvania Railroad here last night, resulting in killing Thomas Mooney, the engineer; John Connors, conductor; Michael Myers, fireman; and John-son, the brakesman, and in blocking up the track so that traffic was obstructed for several hours.

Queen Victoria Loudly Applauded.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Queen Victoria arrived here this morning to open the International Exhibition, which was opened to-day. This afternoon she appeared at the exhibition and formally opened it to the public. She was most enthusiastically received and expressed herself pleased. The people were greatly delighted at her opening the exhibition in person in accordance with their previously expressed wishes.

The Eight-Hour Movement Said to Have Failed.

NEW YORK, May 11.—It is safe to say that the eight-hour movement in this city is a failure. The men have asked too much and have got nothing. The result was they have abandoned the movement. Another firm of furniture dealers to-day locked out 300 employes who had refused to work ten hours. Twelve other shops have locked out their employes, making 900 men in all thrown out to-day in this branch alone.

The New Brunswick Mayor's Message.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 11.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen held last evening, Mayor Strong sent in a message, in which he recommended a re-organization of the police force, claiming that the present force is useless and has been for the past year. He also recommended the repavement of Church street, which was paved with wood pavement during the Nicholson pavement craze, and has been for years in a wretched condition that it has been ruined, as a business thoroughfare, although formerly the leading street in the city for business. The Mayor also urged the passage of an ordinance requiring the numbering of houses.

Board of Education Election.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 11.—The election of members of the Board of Education held yesterday, resulted in the entire regular ticket being elected as follows: 1st ward—Joseph S. Oram; 2d ward—George Bardine; 3d ward—John Van Deusen, two years, and John J. DeMott, one year, unexpired term; 4th ward—Frederick Sloan; 5th ward—Robert L. Parker; 6th ward—Chas. E. Spencer. In the Second and Sixth wards opposition tickets were in the field. That in the Second ward had the name of David H. Merritt, who received but 99 votes, Bardine receiving 1,048, but John W. Wood, the Sixth ward opposition candidate, did better, receiving 484 votes, against 716, a majority of 232, for Spencer, the regular candidate. The total number of votes cast was 1,146.

What People Say.

Asks That the Meetings be Held in the Crescent.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—I went to the Tabernacle church Sunday night, but, like hundreds of others, I could not get within hearing of the speaker, and of course, like many, I took it coolly and walked away. Now I wish to say right here that it is my intention to pack all the citizens of Plainfield in any of the churches that I can control every Sunday evening, and that Messrs. Sankey, Moody and Sankey are to be here this week, and there is no one church in Plainfield capable of holding the audience that I think would like to hear them. Why not hire the Crescent rink for so as to give us publicans and choristers a chance to hear as well as those who are professed Christians!

G. F., 6TH.

Somerset County Courts.

The case of Frank Williams and Morris Layton for larceny was tried in the Somerville Court House yesterday. The trial occupied the greater part of the day. Chief Dodd of this city testified for the prosecution. The case was adjourned to the court to-day, April 31, as they were alighting from a coal train; that he searched them at the station house and found in their possession a lot of clothing concealed about their persons, all new. The men had purchased the clothing in the Five Points in New York and so came in possession thereof.

In their own behalf the men testified to having gone to New York on the Plainfield train previous to their arrest for the purpose of getting work; in this they failed, and while in the city purchased the clothing on New Market and thence to this city on their return to New York, the clothing had been given to them by a man at the Greenbrook ferry.

The case was given to the jury in the afternoon and a verdict of "guilty" was shortly arrived at. The men will probably be sentenced on Friday.

—The telephone company has got a new copper wire running from Jersey City to Long Branch, whereby conversation can be had with Plainfield. The distance is about twenty-five miles from Plainfield to Long Branch by the wire.

Latest Dispatches

Found a Dead Colored Man.

METUCHEN, May 11.—The dead body of an unknown colored man was found to-day by a Mr. Hughes in a swamp near this place. There is no clue leading to his identity.

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2 --NIGHT--

AT MUSIC HALL
TONY PASTOR'S
Grand Traveling Company.
Organized for a Tour of the United States. Composed entirely of Selected Stars.
TONY PASTOR at every performance.
A Programme of unprecedented brilliancy.

A COURSE OF BEAUTIFULLY
Illustrated Lectures,
on travels
In The Orient,
are to be given
AT MUSIC HALL.
BY
Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck
as follows:
FRIDAY, MAY 21,
"THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS."
Tuesday, May 25,
"THE ORIENT OF EXODUS."
Friday, May 28.
"A VISIT TO PETRA."
Tuesday, June 1.
"THE HOLY LAND."
Change of dates made in deference to the Moody meetings. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Lectures commence at eight o'clock. Course tickets with reserved seats in and admission, boxes on sale at the drug stores of Messrs. Voorhees, Reynolds and Shaw. Single admission with reserved seat 75 and 50 cents. General admission 25 cents.

CALL and EXAMINE
GRIFFEN'S
STOCK OF
REFRIGERATORS.

The Philadelphia
Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

LAWN TENNIS,
RACQUETS, NETS,
POLES, ETC.
A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER
GAMES,
Croquet, Base-balls, Bow and Arrows, etc.
Baby Carriages.
A new shipment just received.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

EXHIBITION OF
Bicycling
At The Crescent
ON
Monday Evening, MAY 17,
AT 8 p. m.

The Plainfield BICYCLE CLUB, having secured some of the finest riders to be found on any city circuit, will give a grand entertainment on the above date. The performances will be never exhibited in this city before, and it is only the result of a liberal expenditure of money that enables us to present the following programme. Don't miss it.

We are greatly indebted to the Elizabeth Wheelmen, one of the crack bicycle clubs of the country, for the kindness with which they have consented to assist us, and whose "Drill Squad" of eight *expert riders will present the*

LIGHTNING DRILL

The entertainment will contain two bicycle races, beginning at eight o'clock sharp, and will be opened by a parade of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, comprising 50 uniformed riders.

WILMOT and SEWELL,
Double Acrobatic Bicycle Equestrians.

"Trick Mule Bicycle"
will be exhibited and ridden.

POLO ON STAR BICYCLES,
by four gentlemen of the Elizabeth Wheelmen.

General Roller Skating 7 to 8 and 10 to 11 o'clock in addition to the entertainment.

Admission 25 cents. Admission with reserved seat, 50c. Boxes for balcony, seating five persons, $2. Tickets now on sale at Reynolds' and Voorhees' Drug Stores, where diagrams may be seen.

Corporation Notice.

Intended Adoption of Ordinance.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read twice, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., May 4, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE.

To regulate the excavating of Public Streets for the laying of Pipes.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person, persons or corporation shall commence to dig or excavate in any of the streets or public places of the city for the purpose of laying, relaying, or repairing water, gas or other pipes, without first having obtained a permit therefor, signed by the street commissioner, which permit shall state the name and residence of the person, location and the length of time during which said excavation may be open.

Sec. 2. All permits to open the streets for the laying of "gas" pipes must receive the sanction of the common council before the same can be issued, and such permits shall be laid in such portion of the streets as the council may by a majority of direct.

Sec. 3. That the street commissioner may, if he deems it advisable, refer any application for a permit under this ordinance to the common council for their action before issuing his permit.

Sec. 4. That for every offence against the provisions of this ordinance, the person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

THE "HARRIS."

In addition to his already excellent stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, EDSALL has received in two very popular lines of KID GLOVES, viz: The "HARRIS" and "ESTELLE" in several qualities in colors and black at the same prices as they are sold for in New York. He has also received a much larger assortment in real fine attendance goods than ever before; especially in Brass Goods, Fine Jewelry, Silk Velvet and Ribbons and Laces. You cannot fail to get suited at this popular house and the prices are always low.

EDSALL'S.

THE LATEST

In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling, all wool Men's Suits choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportionately low prices.

Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Exhibitor's Supplies, Brushes, Glazes, etc.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 8.26, 7.09, 8.02, 9.26, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 2.18, 2.56, 3.25, 3.57, 5.51, 6.50, 8.55, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 6.40, 9.40, 11.56 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.01, 5.42, 6.45, 10.35, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 2.30, 3.31, 5.06, 7.55, 9.38 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.18, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 3.08, 3.15, 5.45, 6.34, 8.04, 8.22, 8.48, 8.58, 7.03, 7.25, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 4.33, 8.45, 9.30, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11 a. m.; 2.45, 4.10 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.52, 8.20, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.00, 5.25, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.13, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 7.30 p. m.

Elizabeth and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 3.08, 3.15, 5.45, 5.04, 6.34, 8.04, 8.22, 8.48, 8.58, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 4.33, 8.45 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.07 a. m.; 12.40, 4.33, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, etc.

3.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.58 p. m.—For Easton, All-ntown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m. 1.21 3.51, 5.32 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.37, 9.54 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.20, 10.19, 11.30 a. m. 2.18, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 5.10, 8.20, 11.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.31, 11.01 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.30, 6.42, 9.40, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.20,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.32, 5.02, 6.02*, p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 12.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.58, 4.23, 6.10,* 7.30,* p. m. Sunday at 1.26, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Philadelphia passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWBRIDGE, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1886.

Solution of the Great Secret.

I have just received the first news of the most startling discovery yet made in the branch of chemistry, which brings us nearer to the solution of the great secret than almost all else that has preceded it. It is simply this, that the dynamic cells of which all organic matter, vegetable and animal, is built up, contains an alkaloidal substance called codeine, which is the exact former of hydrocyanic or prussic acid: and further, that this substance is being produced by the normal decomposition of the nuclei of those cells—a process which is continuous as long as life exists.

This discovery shows that the ultimate particles of cells in the healthy body are engaged in the ceaseless production of a poison of the most tremendous energy, but which, so long as the machinery of the system is in perfect working order, is rendered inert as fast as it is produced by the reaction of other chemical products of the healthy cellular organisms on that terrible agent, which ran up into the low, marshy lands lying along the shores. They make an annual journey in the autumn to the coast, and then go back to China. From that to the extreme south they are busy all the year round, dragging the waters of the bays with nets of immense size, and it is astonishing that swimm can escape them, salmon fry, minnows, young herring, shrimps, and large fish are all scooped in. The larger fish are sold at 10c per pound in China; in Iowa, San Francis o, while the smaller ones, together with the shrimps, are sent abroad. —Chicago Herald.

The Ex King's Portfolio of Engravings.

Somebody was showing the ex-king of Naples a beautiful album which contained photographs of all the splendid pictures and sculptures which the princess of Orleans had from time to time occupied. Francis II. shut the book with a sweet smile and the expression of a regret that he could only show the engravings of the books and not the original years past he had been compelled to forego, these engravings being on the walls of the villa he had paid.—Chicago Times.

Opening Up a New Field.

The discovers of the Lick observatory have concluded to put have a duplicate thirty-six inch crown disk as a third lens for a photographic combination. As a consequence field of research in physical astronomy will thus be opened up.—Exchange.

HOME RULE DEFENDED.

MR. GLADSTONE APPEALS FOR THE LIFE OF HIS MEASURE.

His Own Record Reviewed—The History of the Struggle of Canada for Liberty. Pleading for a Long Oppressed People. Give Ireland a Chance.

LONDON, May 11.—Long before the hour appointed for the meeting of the house of commons every seat on the floor was taken, while the gallery was crowded with a distinguished audience who had been attracted by the announcement that Mr. Gladstone would move the second reading of his home rule bill. Royalty was represented by the Prince of Wales. The exhibition was present in force and watched the proceedings with intense interest.

Mr. Gladstone was on hand early, and his entrance was the signal for vociferous cheers from both Liberal and Irish members. When quiet was restored the venerable premier arose and moved the second reading of the bill. In his remarks he said he did not intend to ask the house to continue debate of the bill from day to day.

Mr. Gladstone's voice at the beginning of his speech was feeble and marred by hoarseness, but as he proceeded it cleared and towards the close of his remarks he seemed to have regained all his old time vigor and effectiveness.

He desired, he said, in opening to make a statement in regard to his personal position. He had never described home rule as incompatible with imperial unity. (Cries of Oh! Oh!) The contrary assertion was some members of parliament who had visited Midlothian making speeches which were held up to public contempt. (Renewed cries of Oh! Oh!) He (Gladstone) expressed the great satisfaction with which he had heard the statements of the supporters of the home rule movement, as those statements contemplated nothing less than the severance of the empire. (Cheers from the Parnellites.) Two questions had always presented themselves to him in regard to home rule. Firstly, it must be shown to be desired by the mass of the population of Ireland. Secondly, was home rule compatible with the unity of the empire? These questions had been answered by Mr. Parnell, who declared that what the people of Ireland sought was merely an autonomy. Alternate coercive and reform measures had been tried in the government of Ireland and had equally failed. The medicine of coercion had completely lost the sanction usually applied in increasing doses with diminishing results.

Mr. Gladstone reviewed the history of the case as proving that only a thorough measure, having the effect of satisfying Ireland, was now feasible. In regard to the idea of the autonomy of Ireland being a menace to the unity of the empire, he reminded the house that the same agreement was used against granting independence to Canada when it was determined to concede home rule to that part of the British dominion. The positions of Canada and Ireland, though they are not parallel, he said, are analogous. Canada was in exactly the same case that is attributed to Ireland to-day. Home rule was not given to Canada because she was loyal and friendly. She was now loyal and friendly because she got home rule. I said, said Mr. Gladstone, in parliament when the people of Canada were denounced as rebels. Some of them were Protestants of English and Scotch descent, but the majority of them were Catholics of French extraction. Was the cry against them raised because they were Catholics? No. It was raised by Sir. the English people in Upper Canada did precisely the same thing that the French Canadians did—they rebelled.

The Canadian rebellions were suppressed, but at the moment of military victory the political difficulty began and the

VICTORIES WERE THE VANQUISHED.

If we were the military victors the Canadians were the victors in the field of reason. Here Mr. Gladstone referred to the significant congratulations which had come across the Atlantic approving the vital principles of the bill schemes, and asked those gentlemen who appeared to think that those manifestations of opinion from America were worthless, would they have considered them worthless had these manifestations condemned the bill? Surely it was important in foreign affairs the Irish do not stand in the same relation as the people of England and Scotland. (Hear! hear!) and cries of "No! no!") It is the only foreign country with whom so great and whose hopes have so often been doomed to disappointment, the mind of the people should be confined to the question of the day. Ireland was the true principle to the Irish people has become the control of their own affairs.

The Irish people, said the premier, that Ireland shall not be entirely excluded from a voice in imperial affairs. Clause 39 provides for the recall of the Irish representatives from the house of commons. Parliament proceed to the alteration of any statute upon which the two countries disagree. Another clause provides that under certain conditions the Irish assembly may impose taxation for purposes excluded in its ordinary cognizance. He trusted that should great public questions arise which affect the great war, when Ireland would also be exposed to the common danger, the Irish assembly would respond to the message of the crown by voting money for the purpose of the war. (Laughter from the opposition benches.) Though it was an ideal principle that the Irish members should not sit in the imperial parliament, the government was willing to meet the difficulty by providing that when it should be proposed to alter the taxation of Ireland relating to the customs and excise the Irish members would be enabled to appear in the Westminster parliament and take part in the discussion of the measure, he said, was also willing to consent to the formation of a joint commission consisting of members of both houses of Irish parliaments, to meet from time to time to consider certain questions of imperial and Irish interest. To such great questions as the succession of the crown, he would fail under the discussion of this secondary authority however, but there were many other questions, such as treaties of commerce, that might require direct communications with both parliaments and he would therefore propose, on behalf of the government, that some plan of this kind be adopted.

He proceeded to explain that the government had not in the bill put upon Irish communities should appear in the same equal proportion, but considered that this point was not a vital one. His own opinion was that if the Irish members came back in any considerable numbers it would be necessary to devise some new system of election.

If the Irish people, he said, should undertake the task of settling the Irish question and perpetuating peace and prosperity in Ireland, what did it mean? It meant that it could "from self-inflicted injuries." It is stated last one of the most prominent Irish members of the company was the cause of the girl's death. Mr. Gladstone then asked for time a great opportunity to close a strife of 700 years, aye, and of knitting by bonds firmer and higher in character than those of the hearts and affections of the Irish people, and of connecting the noble fabric of the British empire." (Loud and long continued cheering.)

LORD HARTINGTON'S REPLY.

Moved to Defer the Second Reading for Six Months.

Mr. Gladstone was followed by Lord Hartington, who asked if Mr. Parnell had ever stopped short of asking for the complete independence of Ireland and had not demanded to be placed precisely on the same footing as Canada. (Hartington heard the premier had taken this step without mature consideration. With reference to another statement, he failed to remember when or where it was. Mr. Gladstone had followed the course he now asked the dissentients to take. The latter, he said, were not now prepared to suggest that their motion that the measure could be immediately revised, and he therefore moved that the bill be read six months hence. The debate was adjourned until Thursday.

GUARDS ON DUTY.

Precautions Taken That Indicate That Trouble Is Expected.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A guard of eleven men was ordered out at the Seventh Regiment armory last night to overawork among the sympathizers and strikers of the Third avenue line, this course was deemed wise.

Strict orders were issued not to allow any one to pass within the doors of the armory after sunset except regular members of the regiment. At 6 o'clock p. m. Lieut. Allen and a guard of eleven men were sent on duty for twelve hours and the preparations which had been made were warlike indeed.

In the big square drill room, in the northeast corner, stood a howitzer, the black muzzle pointing toward the main entrance. The howitzer was loaded with grape and all it needed was a touch to send several pounds of the leaden ball whistling through the doorway. Hundreds of loaded rifles leaned against the wall in the gun rack a few steps away, and the powerful, but keen-eyed, battle-axe hung near by.

In the squad room, opposite Company C's room on the second floor, a row of cots stood for the accommodation of the guard. Ammunition had been given each soldier on duty, and the whole armory presented the appearance of preparing to resist a sieging party.

The eleven men believe that, backed up by a grapeshot loaded howitzer and repeating rifles, they can hold the armory against any mob instituted by men.

The placing of this guard at the armory last night throws a peculiar light on Col. Clark's speech in which he urged the militia arms as stated in Sunday's Morning Journal.

THE BIG STRIKES ENDING.

Failure in Most all Instances to Gain Their Ends.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The news this morning about the big strikes is almost all adverse to the workingmen who instituted them. The Chicago railroad employes have summed work on their employers' terms, and all the advantage gained in the other trades, where there are labor difficulties, was in the employers' behalf. In other cities everything was quiet, and many men resumed work.

The Third Avenue company in this city are running cars on the streets once more to-day. It might have started sooner but the boycott put upon the line by sympathisers with the striking employes is so effective as to be almost prohibitory. Rather than agree to increase expenses by running additional empty cars. The news that the company had passed its dividend gave the strikers hard blow.

The striking piano makers have all resumed work. The furniture makers who demanded eight hours were locked out of the shops.

THE SOCIALISTS' LEASE.

Persons and His Fellow Publishers Defendants in Ejectment.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Henry Fleetye, the owner of the building where The Arbeiter Zeitung has been published, has entered a suit in Justice Summerfield's court against the Socialistic Publishing company. He alleged that on May 5 he leased the floors of the building to the defendants, the lease to run until April 30, 1887, but they defaulted on the rent of the present month. He filed an affidavit of Officer James W. Duffy, alleging that employes were found on the premises, in the offices of The Arbeiter Zeitung and The Aarm, the latter being Socialist Parson's paper. George W. Northey, Jr., attorney for the defendants, made a confession to all the allegations of the complainant and consented to a writ of restitution. The lease has been returned by the defendants.

Powderlyisms Witty and Wise.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Sun this morning says: Mr. Powderly's circular is full of good sense, and in nothing it is more sensible than in its advocacy of practical measures and its contemp. of mere talk and talkers. Here are three specimen Powderlyisms, and two of them are as witty as they are judicious:

"The labor men who never labor."

"We know we have rights without passing a resolution."

"In the hands of men entirely mouth the gun is harmless as the sword."

Martin Irons will think that Mr. Powderly is getting personal.

To Petition $2,000 Feet Long.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Representative Morrow has received a monster petition from the Knights of Labor of California. It is over 2,000 feet long, and contains the names of over 5,000 persons. Every state, county and municipal officer and every Knight of Labor of California has signed the petition; every male adult in many of the counties of the state put his name to it. It prays for action on the part of congress, either by appropriate legislation or by a change in the present treaty with China, as may be necessary, to forever prohibit the further immigration of Chinese.

Found Dead in a Vacant Lot.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The body of a boy about 9 year old was found by a policeman yesterday afternoon lying near a stone dock in a vacant lot on Seventy-second street, near Sixteen street. The child's skull had been crushed in. It is supposed that he had been struck by a passing train. No clue to the child could be found in the neighborhood who knew the boy or could tell how he came to his death. The body was taken to the dead house at the Bellevue hospital. At a late hour last night the body was identified as that of Robert J. Farrell, of No. 516 West Sixteenth street.

Minnie Wallace's Sad Death.

BOSTON, May 11.—Minnie Wallace, a handsome young woman who was with Nye Mikado company, died here after two weeks illness and was buried by the Elks. A private letter from Ocean to-day says that she committed suicide by taking poison. It is stated last one of the most prominent Irish members of the company was the cause of the girl's death. Mr. Gladstone then asked for time a great opportunity to close a strife of 700 years, aye, and of knitting by bonds firmer and higher in character than

A CRIME CONFESSED.

HUGG, THE BURGLAR, TURNS OUT TO BE A BAD MAN.

How He Entered the School House and Was Discovered by the Coe Brothers. The Fight for Liberty—His Escape. Tracked but Not Found—Locked at the Door of Liberty.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 10.—"Now look here, Hugg," said Marshal Jamison as a close carriage in which were seated President Mackay, Banker G. L. Haight and Mr. Turner, left Englewood for the jail at this place last evening. Slowly the carriage rumbled its way as the captured burglar began the history of his criminal career and confession of his latest crime.

"Mr. Jamison," said he, "you treated me all right I'll tell you the whole story."

On Dec. 5, 1881, he said that he and a pal were prowling around the cars in a house at No. 161 Bleecker street, New York.

Officer O'Hara, who was in citizen's clothes, attempted to arrest him, and on the way to the station house Hugg broke away and fired at the officer. Quick as lightning the officer returned the fire, and the ball from his pistol struck Hugg's chest. He was taken to the hospital for several weeks, tried and sent to Sing Sing for four and a half years.

Five months ago his sentence expired. He came to New York with a few hundred dollars and decided to go to Europe. For three months his money held out, and finally three weeks ago he landed in New York penniless, with little money. To live he must steal, and he did.

Several small burglaries were committed and property stolen from Mr. Paulin, on the afternoon of Wednesday last Hugg thought he would come over to New Jersey to do a little professional work. Five o'clock in the afternoon found him at Fair Lawn, a few hours later he entered the beautiful village of Englewood and noted its fine residences. He journeyed in the early evening up the very road that the Coe boy had taken from Englewood and, like them, spied the school house. It had just commenced to rain.

"I didn't intend getting into a school house," said he apologetically, "but had another house I intended working in. The rain drove me in, and while I was there I thought I'd see if there was anything worth having."

His listeners were ched him intently.

"Coe," said he—for the carriage was approaching the building—"I entered by the window. I saw a couple of sticks of parlor matches, but saw that there was nothing I could take. Then I went below and opened the little desk."

As the lodge rounded the corner and the little school house could be plainly seen.

At the lid of the desk went up Hugg laid match paper on the floor and the match proceeded to search the contents. Suddenly he heard a noise. It sounded like the gnawing of a mouse. A minute later he heard a door open. He struck several matches, but saw that there was nothing I could take. Then I went below and opened the little desk."

As the lodge rounded the corner and the little school house could be plainly seen.

At the lid of the desk went up Hugg laid match paper on the floor and the match proceeded to search the contents. Suddenly he heard a noise. It sounded like the gnawing of a mouse. A minute later he heard a door open. The Coe boys entered, and finding that he had been seen by some one from the outside. Uttering a curse he grasped his revolver and advanced. A large, stout-built boy sprang forward and struck him a stunning blow.

"Then," said he, "I ran back and fired two shots at the door and heard the men run out."

Seeing that his hope of escape lay in the windows, Hugg sa d, he ran to the back of the room and threw up the sash. At last he reached the windowsill and stood erect he saw young George Coe, or, as he expressed it, "the big one," coming around the corner and hall in front of him. Again he saw the avenues of escape likely to be shut off. Desperate and maddened by fear of capture he drew his revolver from his right hand coat pocket and fired full at the young man's head. As he did so he lost his balance and fell directly in Coe's arms. He heard the brothers cry out in triumph, and as they tempted to shoot again, but his pistol missed fire.

Thrice did he escape, but as often did young Coe grapple with him and renew the struggle. They worked their way, both fighting desperately for life, for over 100 feet in the direction of Coe's strength was overpowering the burglar.

"He got me down and was lying on me," said Hugg, "when I got my pistol around under him and fired. He groaned and let go, and he appeared to be getting weak. An instant later the other young man came running up and grabbing up the jimmy, struck me a terrible blow on the head.

Hugg placed his hand on an ugly scar and pointed from the carriage to the spot where the jar struck him from the jimmy blow. Blow after blow was raised upon his head in such r succession that he was utterly unable to rise. George Coe groaned pitifully and rolled over. A large, stout brother that he had been killed. At last, seemingly tired, Louis Coe tied his hands with a handkerchief and ran off. Soon he returned with Mr. Coe and a hired man. All this Hugg witness ed believing that he was about to be captured. When they had gone he managed to get his hands free from the handkerchief had been tied to one hand only.

With a superhuman effort he staggered to his feet. Dizzy and weak he stumbled to the old barn and climbed into the hayloft. There he heard voices, and concluding that he was pursued, left his shelter and crossed the fields. By spells he rested, resuming his way until late at night he stumbled over a clump of bushes more dead than alive, reserving to go no further.

Sleep were heard approaching. Soon voices came to his ears, and a moment later two men hurried by not thirty feet off. They were on his trail and thirsty for his blood.

On the opposite hill, passing Conrad Phelps' residence, with the burglar's listeners straining to hear every word of his startling confession. He related the days spent in swamps, tramping in rain, sleet, hail, and in pain. On Friday evening he had worked his way to Tenafly, New Jersey. A man had passed close to him, yet he was not them. Dogs barked, and once he let captive invitation when a man on horseback passed only a few feet from the road beyond which he was concealed.

At last he entered Hoboken more dead than alive, and just as he fell that he was safe an officer of the law arrested him.

"I'm not guilty, Jamison," said he, casing his confession with a theatrical air.

At 6 o'clock the carriage reached Hackensack and Hugg and Burglar Hugg, without eyes or shackles, followed Sheriff Bleckhorst into his cell.

INFLUENCING LEGISLATION.

The Verdict in the Warder-Stanley Case Reported.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The committee on civil service reform has presented its report to the house in the matter of Warder, Warder and Stanley in connection with the Jeffersonville, Ind., levee appropriation. The committee in its report, after reviewing the testimony, reached the conclusion that Warder did receive $1,200 from certain persons interested in the success of the Jeffersonville levee appropriation, and in the Forty-eighth congress, at the request of a financing congress in connection therewith, and it recommends that Warder be dismissed from the service of the United States.

As to the case of Mr. Stanley, the committee after reviewing the evidence say, though in the opinion of the committee it is improper for any employe or employe of the house to undertake by his efforts to influence legislation in congress, yet so far as the present inquiry is concerned they find that Mr. Stanley did not accept, collect or receive from any person any sum of money upon the pretense, or for the purpose of influencing congress or any committee thereof, or any member, or any senator, in connection with the Jeffersonville appropriation, and except the impropriety of an employe being concerned in any attempt to secure such an appropriation Stanley was not guilty in the instance.

A resolution dismissing Mr. Warder from the service of the house accompanied the report.

THE OWEGO MURDER.

Three People Slain With an Old Shotgun.

OWEGO, May 11.—Norman Loundsbury shot his wife, aged 50 years, his cousin, aged 85 and himself, aged 76 years. All were dead when found. Jealousy was the cause. From all sources of information it appears that the husband shot his wife in the back of the head with a shotgun, the charge lodging in the temple. She was lying in a bed which was saturated with her blood. He then reloaded the gun and proceeded to the house of his brother Horace, where he shot Payson in the head. The murderer then went back to his home, reloaded the gun, changed his coat and boots, placed the gun to his forehead and discharged the weapon. The whole upper portion of his head was blown off and portions of skull, shreds of flesh, patches of hair and masses of brain were scattered about the room. Coroner Cady, of Nichols, took charge of the remains and will hold an inquest to-day.

WHAT ONE STRIKE COST.

Two Million Dollars Kept Out of Circulation.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—General Superintendent William H. Kerrigan, of the Gould system, was the first witness before the Curtin committee yesterday. He related how he discharged Foreman Nee at Kansas City, some time previous to the strike, on the demand of the Knights of Labor; also acquiesced in the boycott of Texas Pacific cars to avert a strike which, however, he was powerless to prevent. His testimony was not presented, but on March 6 the entire system struck. The estimated loss on wages during the strike is $1,000,000. The direct loss in revenue of the road is $2,000,000. The wages paid are about the same as paid by other roads in the west. The cost of living is higher than in Pennsylvania. All employes were practically suspended from March 6 to 20. He read a mass of papers relating to the minor incidents of the strike.

New Postoffice Rules.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., May 11—Somerset, this county, a town of sixty-seven souls and fourteen voters, has a spunky new postmaster, Mr. Bullard. He has fitted up the office in a box by the kitchen stove and insists upon locking up the house and going visiting when he pleases. In short she has proclaimed that the postoffice will be open only two days per week. Postoffice Inspector Lamson has been over there to persuade the woman that nothing will be done, but she would do for the service, but she simply told him that two days in the week was enough and that she did not propose to be bothered by it after working hard all week. Rather than defies the postoffice department, the government, all its agents and all classes of society in Somerset is in a mountainous region thirty miles from any good road and not likely to be visited for some time by a government agent.

New England Liquor Dealers.

BOSTON, May 11.—The first general convention of the New Massachusetts Liquor Dealers' Protective and Benevolent association will be held in Codman hall this city to-day. Applications for membership have been received from nearly 2,000 liquor dealers in the New England states, and there is an excellent chance of the association becoming a national one. The publication of a paper devoted to the legislative interests of the association will be commenced about July 1.

Three Burglars and One Building.

WESTFIELD, May 11.—Burglars have attempted to rob the grocery store of Amos Harsins, at Haneytown, W. Va. A large building that had been left on guard in the store attacked the intruders, scaring one of them by the neck, killing him almost instantly, and then gave battle to the other two tramps. The noise awoke the neighbors, who hastened to the scene, but the tramps escaped, leaving their dead companion on the floor. There is no clew to his identity.

The Boston Post Changes Hands.

BOSTON, May 11.—The controlling interest in the stock of the Post Publishing company has been transferred to Benjamin Kimball, of Boston, and his associates. It is understood that the new owners will assume management in a few days. W. H. H. Andrews, having parted with his interest, will retire from the management. He has been in the practice of law. E. M. Bacon, late of The Advertiser, will manage The Post.

The Ohio Senate Journal Stolen.

COLUMBUS, May 11.—There were rumors regarding the safety of the senate journal of Saturday, as the Republicans expected to make use of it in the political campaign now stand by this journal. Clerk Valandingham said it was safe in his desk. It has been discovered that his desk had been opened and the journal gone. Each party charges the other with the theft.

A Schooner Goes to Pieces.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 11.—The schooner Mary Hasy, stranded Saturday morning between Tom's river and Island Beach life-saving station, went to pieces on yesterday's storm. Scarcely a vestige of the vessel is left to mark where she struck. Her cargo of wood is strewn along the beach. The crew were cast to Point Pleasant.

Found Dead in a Swamp.

VANCEBORO, Me., May 11.—The body of a well dressed man, aged about 50, has been found in a swamp here. In his pockets were $75 and a watch and chain. The corpse was identified as being that of David Savage, of Calais, Me. He is supposed to have perished from winter.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Seasons.11 A present to all purchasers of $5 worth in parts of yard wide Cambric Muslin, Calico or in remnants of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods, Good Muslin Yard wide, 5c. Fine Table Linen, 10c. 18-4 Bleached Sheeting, 15c. Fine Calicoes, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line very Low.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dress maker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Wraps, Jackets, Jerseys, Hosiery, Embroidered Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants' Slips and Clothing, White Goods by the Yard.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery in all colors, Gloves, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our Wall Paper Window Shade, Crockery, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, 56 pc. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs.

On our 5c sale 100 counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 20c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of **PLANTS, Roses, Geraniums, Colens, etc.** EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at **DENTON'S**, Hillside avenue.

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlquin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 33. Newark, N. J. Telephone 459, Spring cor. of N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks put April 4, 1871. Will keep hand one hour.

15 CENTS.

All other prices as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being added to the system as rapidly as subscribers will be called for without charge for telegraphic service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 4 Park avenue. Patrol and messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars and information at the office, 4 Park avenue.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Veal's, opp. depot.

Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarms, (improved and new) Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Private Telephones.

Electricity thoroughly educated with her very best advice to prevent the low or light of property, and with her very best services, when, notwithstanding all precautions, fire will occur, promptly and permanently, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.

REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS

F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
128 Broadway—96 Liberty Street New York, 48
P. O. Box 1076, Plainfield, N. J.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 10 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 40.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street.

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings

a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

Front-door Work Low Prices

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6, North Avenue.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

and

Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty.

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-10-12

CHAS. H. PINE,

(Successor to John W. Laing)

Laing's Hotel Stables,

FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.

Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.

Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.

Careful and Obliging Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Driving.

Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-23-y

Try B. T. BARNES'

DELICIOUS

Ice Cream

at his

SALOON PARLORS,

OPP. POST OFFICE

EAST FRONT STREET.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE AND

Insurance

12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; Delaware and Hudson, of Albany. Insurances effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Business in Real Estate. Rooms rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio **Telegraph Co.**

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest connecting Telegraph System ever organized. RATE NOW AS LOW AS ANY.

RIOTERS POISONED.

ROSENFELD'S DRUG STORE KILLS MORE MEN THAN DYNAMITE.

Men Mad With Drink Lose the Senses of Taste and Smell and Empty Bottles of Deadly Poison Into Their Stomachs. The Dead Buried in Rock Yards.

CHICAGO, May 11.—When the mob of Anarchists, which wrecked Rosenfeld's drug store at the corner of Centre avenue and Eighteenth street last Wednesday, had drunk all the liquor they wanted at the storeroom, demolished the mirrors and dashed all the bottles not containing liquors upon the floor. The others were handed down from the shelves, and if the liquids looked or tasted like alcoholic liquor, they were gulped down without further inquiry. The labels on the bottles were Greek to the ignorant, crazy mob, which was bent on enjoying a free debauch. Since then it has been learned that many of the rioters have died from the effects of poison, and that several of others are either dying or lying graviously ill. It is also said that many children entered the drug store while the orgie was in progress, and helped themselves to the beverages which were kept in bottles on the shelves. A large quantity of this medicated candy contained opium and other drugs. The little pirates ate the candy with avidity, and are now suffering the consequences. Nearly all of the sufferers are children of Bohemians and Germans.

"The dose those fellows got in that drug store," said the officer who stands at the corner of Eighteenth street and Center avenue, "did more to quell the disturbance in this neighborhood than all the other things combined. It looks as though the whole ward had been put to sleep. Down on Seventeenth street, near Brown, there is an entire family vomiting and yelling with pain yet. They won't let a physician into the house, and their friends will not give their names nor the number of their house. Nobody knows to what extent the ward is affected, for the sufferers are persons who invariably conceal such matters."

As the officer finished speaking, a man with dark whiskers and sallow face hurried past the corner. He was a Bohemian doctor. "I am in a hurry," he said to the reporter. "but since you have asked me about the truth of the report that several persons were poisoned in the raid on Rosenfeld's drug store, I must say that the people have but a vague idea of the actual state of things in this vicinity. The rioters were for the most part ignorant Bohemians, Germans and Poles. When they had drank up all of the liquor in the demijohns and bottles, they pounced upon the medicated wines, which have the flavor of liquor. A bottle filled with a dose of colchicum probably did more mischief than any of the others. Three of my patients are paying the penalty for having imbibed too freely of this stuff. They have severe griping in the stomach and manifest other symptoms of colic. When I called to treat them they denied having attempted suicide. I then asked what they had eaten. With great hesitancy one of the boys said that they had drank some brown stuff in the building which had been seized. I at once suspected that they had either swallowed digitalis or colchicum. How those people could swallow these tinctures and medicated wines without discovering their mistake I cannot understand, except possibly *I accept the theory that they were so drunk* that they lost the senses of taste and smell. Up Throop street there are two young men suffering from all the symptoms of aconite poisoning. They have had convulsions ever since the night of the riot, and have never once regained consciousness. They are lumber shovers and avowed Socialists. I have no doubt—indeed I know it to be a fact—that many of these sufferers have received no attention from physicians. They are afraid that should it become known that they had been poisoned they would be arrested for sacking the drug store. I know of several deaths in the neighborhood, but I do not dare to give you the numbers of the houses where they have occurred. I will say, however, that none of my patients have died, although many of them are very low. I learn of the facts of the others through the relatives and friends of my charges. A few of the corpses have been buried I cannot imagine I think, though, that those that have not been interred in the backyards have been taken to the cemetery under assumed names and without having the true cause of death stated on the burial permits. This is risky business for doctors and undertakers, but you may know that it means less and not more to many of them. There is no doubt, however, but that most of the victims have been buried in backyards."

From this physician, who positively refused to give his name for publication, and other sources quite as trustworthy, it is learned that the bodies of eighteen of Rosenfeld's drug store have found shallow graves: Joseph Huder, A. Nowak, Carl Wilhelt, Peter Surtuck, Jacob Zahnan, Ayas Lipsack, Joseph Monzinski and Franz Shorminsky.

While all these men are said to have lived on Seventeenth street, Newberry avenue, Twenty-first street and Braun street, the city directory fails to give the address of one of them. This fact, however, does not stamp the story as untrue, for it is noticeable that lumbermen lead migratory lives and are often overlooked by the census enumerators. Besides those reported dead the following are said to be suffering from too much aconite and colchicum: Herman Hubschek, Antonio Ritti, Frank Petoski and Robert Maas.

The police officer at the corner of Eighteenth and Center is authority for the statement that he has had four funerals from St. Procopius (Bohemian) church yesterday. The church is in the center of the Ana chief ward and but a few steps from Rosenfeld's drug store. There is no difficulty connected with but one burial for the Twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last night—that of a child who is said to have died of scarlatina.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Bayville, La., has been flooded by the levee giving way, and the water is higher than the Mississippi ever rose in the town.

Mr. Powderly has issued a circular to all Knights of Labor warning them to look out for selfish schemers in the shape of buyers &c., and urging the rigid of free speech to the point to individuals who may differ with members of the order.

Secretary Manning left Washington for Fortress Monroe to recuperate. He will spend the summer away from the capital.

Hundreds of birds were killed by collision with the electric lights in Chicago during the fog night's storm.

John McCabe, of Newark, N. J., while extinguishing a burning awning fell to the street and was killed. He had a few days before his wife, six small children are left orphans by his death.

Deputy Postmaster Harding, who killed himself at Cleveland without apparent cause, has been found to be a defaulter for $1,200.

Four young men at Philadelphia went boating on Sunday, and the boat was capsized and two of the number were drowned before they could be rescued.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Horses Passing Under the String at Various Trotting.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The second day's meeting of the National Jockey club opened with excellent weather. The track was fast and a big crowd of people were in attendance.

First race—One mile dash. Wayward first, Bohemia, second. Time, 1:48¾.

Second race—One mile and an eighth. Frankie B. first, Tony Foster second. Time, 2:03¾.

Third race—Analostan stakes, one mile. Bess first, Biggonet second. Time, 1:45¾.

Fourth race—Six furlongs. Farewell first, King Victor second. Time, 1:18.

Fifth race—One mile and a quarter. Frank Ward first, Wandering second. Time, 2:14.

Cedarhurst Races.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The first race at Cedarhurst was a sweepstakes for polo ponies, half a mile. Duckskin first, Marmaid second, Nettie third.

The second race was the Welter stake weight, for age, three-quarters of a mile. Wellington first, Pat Davis second, Gilt Edge third.

The third race was the Meadow Brook heavy weight steeplechase for half bred hunters, two miles and a half. Dundee first, Fleetwood second, Audubon third.

The fourth race was the spring maiden hurdle race of about two miles. Mammoniet first, Jim Carlisle second, Worth third.

The fifth race was for the Meadow Brook Hunt cup, a handicap steeplechase of three miles. Hallsfellow first, Cynthia second, Emulation third.

The sixth race was the Hempstead Heath handicap steeplechase of about three miles. Rose first, Pope second, Abraham third.

Diamond Field.

At Detroit—Detroit, 9; New York, 2.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 0; Metropolitan, 2.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn-Athletic. Rain.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 4.

At Louisville—No game.

At St. Louis—No game.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Boston, 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Kansas City, 3.

BOYCOTTERS IN COURT.

The State Permitted to Introduce New Complaints.

NEW HAVEN, May 11.—The defense in the boycotting case of the State vs. B. F. Glidden, scored its first material victory in the city court yesterday. Judge Pickett announced that the amendments to the complaint offered by the state were not allowed. Counsel for the state then offered new amendments to the complaint of a somewhat different nature from those disallowed. The new amendments make a more comprehensive definition and explanation of the term "boycotting" as meant by the complaint, and one which the state claims is generally understood to be the meaning of the term. A long continued discussion between Professor Platt for the defense and Attorney Alling for the state ensued for and against the admission of the amendments. Judge Pickett finally ruled the amendments in order, saying he did not think the nois contents entered by the defense on Saturday should be stricken from the complaint. On motion of the defense, the case went over until Wednesday.

A Riot Prevented.

DUBLIN, May 11.—In Lurgan, in the county of Armagh, 8,000 Orangemen formed in procession to attend the funeral of one of their number. The police prohibited them from wearing badges on the ground that their route to the cemetery lay through the Catholic district. The Orangemen complied with the orders of the police, and the opposing mob derided them and taunted them with cowardice, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the police prevented a conflict.

Father and Son Buried Together.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 11.—Professor George B. Glendening, a director in the Stamford National bank, and his son Edgar W. Glendening, cashier of the same bank, were buried together yesterday from St. Andrew's church. Both had been sick for months.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Death of a Broker Has no Influence on Prices.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Money easy, at 1 per cent. Exchange dull; posted rates at $4.87½ and $4.89. Governments firm. Currency 6s, 127½ bid, 128½ asked; 4s, 118½ bid, 119¼ asked; 4½s, 107½ bid, 108 asked.

The stock market opened quiet and firm, and during the first half hour very little business was transacted. After the first call a good business was transacted until midday, at that hour figures were up ¼ to ⅞ per cent.

After midday the death of Mr. C. P. Woerishoffer, the prominent bear operator, had no decided effect one way or the other on values. The market was dull and heavy, and declined during the first half hour prices were irregular, but after midday a decided reaction set in the majority of cases price advanced ¼ to ⅜ per cent. After midday business was more active.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	63	Del. & Hudson	102¾
Adams Express	135	Del., Lack. & W	134¾
C. & Kansas	75	Denver	16
C. C. C. & I.	80	Erie	31
New York Central	101¾	Kansas & Texas	23¾
Lake Shore	94¾	Michigan Central	87¾
Illinois Central	117	Lake Erie & West	16¾
Ohio Central	14	Morris & Essex	131
Michigan Central	87¾	Northern Pacific	23¾
Nor. & Pa. Pfd.	32¾	Do. pref.	61¾
Nor. & Western	29¾	Ontario & West	16¾
Central Pacific	39¾	Ohio & Miss	24¾
Union Pacific	49¾	Oregon Nav.	75¾
Western Pacific	120¾	Wes. Imp.	27¾
Rock Isl. Pfd.	120	Pacific Mail	33¾
Reception L.	38	St. Paul	69¾
Adam & E. R.		Wabash	15
Canada Southern	49¾	Pitts. & Quincy	131¾
Colorado & Miss	14¾	Oregon Trans	27¾
Chicago & Alton	140	St. Paul & Nor.	94¾
Ohio & Miss	22¾	West Shore	102¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 10.—FLOUR—Dull, and closed unchanged. Minnesota extra, $3.00@3.60; city mills extra, $3.85@4.05; Minnesota clear, $3.70@4.00; St. Louis do., $3.70@4.00. Southern flour quiet and steady; common to extra shades, $3.30@4.05.

WHEAT—Opened firm, largely traded in with prices more than usual, closing weak a shade lower. No. 2 red, 1 cars, 1 cars, 1 cars

WOMAN AND HOME.

A VARIETY OF HINTS ON "HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL."

Doctor and Fashionable Lady Patient—Keeping Open Accounts—A Debutante—Girls of India—Washington's Women Clerks—Girl of the Period.

To make the skin elastic and aid in removing the unpleasant spots that appear on the face, the following is an excellent bath to be recommended: and this may be obtained by using a preparation of bran and barley instead of soap. Boil in soft water a dozen pounds of bran and four pounds of barley flour, until the mixture becomes about as thick as a heavy oil. Apply this over all the surface of the body with a flannel cloth, and wash it off with warm water; then rub in some almond oil, take a quick bath, and dry the skin carefully—not as if you were rubbing a piece of metal, but firmly and softly, yet effectually. The flesh brush is not advised for women with ordinarily sensitive skins; indeed, these have become accustomed to its use. If one has not been in the habit of using it, it is very apt to hurt the skin, shock the system, and do more harm than good.

The ardent advocate and devotee of out-door sports notices that her hands grow red and unsightly, and she does not like it. Who would? However, she can make them whiten them, for all that is necessary is that they should be washed in hot milk and water just before going to bed. Then rub well with either almond, palm or clear olive oil, and a pair of chamois gloves drawn over them. Use hot water and good soap for washing, and, in fact, the whole glove system will promote perspiration. Lime water, that is, the juice of limes, is said to be good for sunburned hands. Either that or lime water, more or less diluted and taken internally, will be good for the woman who suffers from continual malaria and fears that her teeth will decay. Nothing is so mortifying to a woman as to know this, and yet, unless she does, she can not help herself. When the unpleasant odor is not due to the teeth it is due to the tongue. A good gargle is made by mixing equal parts of tincture of kramoria and can de coloigne, diluting the whole with water. This is a mouthwash in its effect, but not enough to cause a sensitive pair of lips to suffer.

The old-fashioned idea of using burnt bread for a tooth powder is a good one, and rye bread is the kind recommended. In order to be certain that it will not be gritty, burn the bread to ashes, pass the rolling-pin over it, and then pass it through a fine sieve, convincing yourself of its being a perfect powder. Personal experience has convinced the writer that the result will be very—pure.

Pasty white appearance unless treated to the usual number of brushings, and, in addition, given a so-called dry polish, that is, rub them well with a flannel cloth dampened just enough to take off the powder, and then rinse the mouth with tepid water. *By the by*, how many mothers realize that their baby does not get its quiet sleep by sucking her thumb it usually results in the upper teeth protruding in a very ugly way! If the two middle fingers are her comfort, then the lower teeth are the unsightly ones. It never seems to dawn upon the infant mind that the delight is not unalloyed, but surely the pretty maid will blame you when she realizes what is the shape of her mouth from a dainty rosebud into a deformity, for in extreme cases it really becomes that.

The woman who hopes to enjoy herself and yet wishes to look well during the summer must carefully observe a few rules. If she is to be much in the open air a wide-brimmed hat is best, for then she can not always be sure of an umbrella, while the hat is already on the head and furnishes a constant protection. Light gloves must be remembered, if grats or tan are positions over troublesome she must not touch with her nails the wounds made by them. A little diluted carbolic acid—ammonia in a small, double-corked bottle, such as is used for smelling salts, is carried by many ladies, and often proves a delightful remedy for the sting of bees, the bites of insects, the scratches of briars, and the thousand-and-one mishaps likely to befall the merriest party ever started in quest of dog-roses and daisies. Either of the liquids mentioned removes the sores and stays, often prevents, inflammation. Then her diet must be regulated, and she must be careful not to overrate her physical strength while taking modest exercise. Weariness absents the complexion in a most unbecoming way, and causes wrinkles that are not easily dissipated. The eyes must not be subjected to glaring lights, nor must they be tried in darkened rooms.

Just here may be said a few words to women whose summer pleasures are necessarily covered in the resort vacation which is to be spent by the ocean or in the country. You are perhaps in the habit of having your vision fixed during the greater part of the day upon a book, or upon the needle, by the time the necessity for so doing is passed daylight has become softened by the shadows of approaching night. To meet the strain of looking when light which the open country or the seaside imposes upon the eyes at midday, provide yourself with a dainty sunshade, not necessarily a dark-blue one, but wear them only when actually necessary. None of these little cares are troublesome, and all tend not only to insure advantage, but to personal comfort. Attend to these details this season and you will see the result on the autumn cheek.—Butterick's Delineator.

The Doctor and Fashion's Devotee.

"By Jove!" said my little doctor, "when I walked into my consultation room just now who should I see waiting for me but Mrs. Jones, in the morning, mind you—but one of my most fashionable lady patients. I had been thinking her ill—a serious heart trouble—one that present nearly took her off her feet a year ago. Again and again she disobeyed me, ate meat to parties and balls, and drank champagne, and her flushing grew more and more. I told her she would to a dead woman at any instant and couldn't possibly live a month. That scared her, and she pulled up—for three months, and got very much better. After that I lost sight of her until to-day. But to-day she was in a fright; a complete fright. Heart actions was more irregular than at any time before, and she—well, she looked pretty as a rose to an ordinary eye, but to a professional one she looked like flushing over an ice water skin were to many startling symptoms. 'Morning, doctor,' said she, when I went in, 'I'm very busy. Want to be opera last night, then to a private supper, then for a drive in the park, and a little breakfast at Fort Washington, and when I have you I'm going to bed. I'm not fagged out.' 'Hem —,' said I, 'you can go to bed, or you can go to the races, or you can go to another world, just as you please; but you are not going to do both at once, I can tell you, as you live. You are trifling with the most than I will stand. Go and die on some other doctor's hands, you are not one on mine.' I was thoroughly angry and out of patience with her, and I could when first came to my mind. But she is not going to die, and she knows it perfectly well. She will go on trusting her. She was as plain-spoken as I, and we came to an understanding.

"'Don't be absurd, doctor,' said she, 'I shall not go anywhere else than to you. My dear, you are my conscience. Let me have no terms. You have been trying to cure me, haven't you; to build me up, restore my physique, get my system round again, and so bring back to my regular heart action? Yes, I thought so. Now, that can be done by my retiring at 9 or 10 o'clock at night, and getting from stimulants and evening dissipation into the enervating plain food and absolute, quiet rest. Am I right?

"'Quite as you did do last year,' said I.

"'Yes, said she; 'just as you very kindly told my husband I must do, you mean, and just as he made me do, staying in town six months for the progress. Well, my husband is now in Brazil, and will remain there until May or June, and I am my own mistress. Therefore, I shall continue to do as I want no bullying up and no systematic treatment of any sort. I want a potion now which will put me to sleep from now till to-morrow morning. Will you give it to me?'

"'Go on,' said I, 'what else will you have?'

"'I want a course of treatment,' said she, 'that will fix me up for a champagne supper and dance next Monday night. I want to be up all night, and to keep my best on that occasion.' After that, if anything else turns up that I want to be braced up for I'll let you know. Keep me on hand for all my good things, and don't let the folks quiet town, and then present your bill. I may never live to see another season, and I want to make the most of this one.'

"'You are a fool,' said I.

"'Certainly,' said she; 'and you are my doctor. Make the best of a bad job.'"—Clara Belle in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Do Not Keep Open Accounts.

"There is one danger to which I would like to call the attention of every young couple about to begin housekeeping," said an elderly woman of great good sense, who has wide and profitable experience in the affairs of the world, recently. "It is

"What is that?" inquired a listener.

"The practice of running an account at the store," was the reply.

"The housewife should avoid this as she would a serpent. She is not usually either the wage-earner or the paymaster in the household. She gets what she wants on credit, because there is no particular trouble in getting it. She does not appreciate the size of the bills those contracted, which grow with the phenomenal rapidity of a snow ball running down hill. Spend only what money you have in hand. Don't buy anything on credit. Don't begin housekeeping on a credit basis. The wife who buys on the book is a continual drain upon the energies of her husband. It is damaging to the peace of mind of both husband and wife when the air is full of the constant echoes of little bills forever flying home to roost. Under such a system of expenditures neither can properly understand or keep in mind the limitations of the provender fund, or how much may have been paid out and how much have been laid up for emergencies.

"It is the ambition of the luckless in the world by running in debt. The best they can do is to live up to their earnings. By keeping accounts with the butcher and the grocer, and other tradespeople, a rich opportunity which they never neglect is afforded these people to charge high and excessive prices for what is thus purchased. The storekeeper who makes his living by merchandise on credit is always obliged to make good the accounts of his bad customers by taking large profits from those of his credit customers who pay. By buying for cash you always get things cheaper, and thereby increase the purchasing power of your money, be the amount great or small. The cash buyer is always the preferred customer.

"Buying on credit has a tendency to create habits of unfaithfulness and improvidence. There is no rule in the world like the old saw 'pay as you go.'"—Baltimore Herald.

Helen Hunt Jackson's Grave.

These paragraphs from the letter of a woman whose home is at Colorado Springs gives a graphic description of the visit she spent by four of us who could climb in visiting the grave of 'H. H.' It was a sunny December day with the air so still and warm there was no sun. We had a fast team of horses, so we went to the western end of Cheyenne canyon, where are the seven falls, and where two other, reached the base of Cheyenne mountain. At the extreme end of the canyon there is a semicircle of high rock, impassable to horses, until within two or three years, since which time a staircase has been constructed of 180 steps. Up we climbed for half a mile, when we reached a platform, in a cozy of which Mr. Jackson bought by request of 'H. H.' for her burial place. It is a spot of rare beauty, and can be visit and as often noted the fact that there the sun is the first to strike in the morning and the last to leave at night. It overlooks Colorado Springs, and the Queen's home, and the home of the pioneers. For a moment the audience sat spellbound at the charming, blushing picture before them, and then the applause broke and spoken one word, broke into a perfect storm of applause. That night Vienna had three encores. The people, at the clubs, and cafés and in society went wild.

Next morning the young Hungarian girl woke to find herself famous as Janish, the favorite of the Emperor and Empress, and even theatre. Adored by the public, and with men of the highest distinction in the world at her feet, it would have been extraordinary if a woman of such remarkably gifted as Janish, had lost her head; but by a rare chance fate willed it otherwise, and the girl appeared to be as much overcome flushed to the theater each night, remained in private life the same gentle, unassuming, modest girl that she was before when she sat down to work at her aged grandmother so early mass each morning.—Exchange.

Women Clerks at the Capital.

A woman can give no stronger proof of her necessities than the fact that she is a government clerk. A lady was passing through the corridor and was stopped by a watchdog, who said to her: "Do you want here?" "Thank God, no!" she replied, and the sentry was astonished. Women have to be so promptly at their desks as the men inside them, and in well the same number of hours. More lives are taken in ordering around a woman than in ordering around a man, for the sex of the lady has much to do with the estimation in which clerks are regarded by their associates.

The half-masticated, hurriedly-eaten breakfast, seasoned with anxiety, produces indigestion, and the harassed woman for the first time feels that the struggle is too much for her; she thinks of the poor girlies, the distrusts her ability to be accurate in her work, she is too disturbed to feel confident in herself, and so the train of evil trends down the confluence, as well as the happiness not of one, but many. It requires more influence than the mere fact of being a congressman's daughter or a department clerk to indues a chief of bureau to recommend an increase of salary for any woman, however meritorious.

The Bright Girls of India.

Miss Gardner, a retired Indian missionary for Cawnpore, says:

"It was in 1867 that the first missionary of the Union Missionary society visited India. Furnished with a given freely to open up schools to the boys, but 'do not come near the girls,' was heard from the fathers, and from that day to this, I am sorry to say, there was no enlightenment in Cawnpore. Now there are twenty-five schools. Every girl was married at the age of 12. Very poor parents sometimes sell their children after their marriage, then they were so cladsed. If a man is asked if he is a sinner he is quick to answer, no indeed, that he has washed in the waters of the Ganges. If you persist that the outside only is cleansed he drinks of the water, and then is clean inside and out. It's next easier to teach collectively, but no easy task to collect a school. The weary missionary goes into every house, and is asked: 'How much will you give us to come?' Then, if the missionary is not very stupid as a cat or a dog about learning, but in every instance girls learned as quickly as boys, and were usually very bright. These women are very fond of their children in habits, and all except more externals."—Courier-Journal.

Doing Away with Abbreviated Names.

The propriety and good taste of doing away with abbreviated names among women is fast growing into favor, and the good old fashion of having a full name is regarded as the correct and dignified thing.

Mollie and Mattie and Tillie and Maggie are passing away, Martha, and Matilda and Margaret—stately names, all of them, and full of significance, whereas their diminutives are silly and meaningless, and women are gradually realizing the fact that it is far more elegant to preserve them yet names, as they be used at all, for the household and to sign themselves always in addressing correspondence, and to have on the cards the full name they received at the baptismal font. In this respect our ancestors showed a proper amount of dignity and it would be well now if the old form of addressing women as Mistress Ann Page, Mistress Catherine Smith, etc., were revived. The present custom of retaining the maiden name as a middle name after marriage and of the use of the husband's Christian name by widows are both sensible, as they identify the lady at once with a certain family.—New York World.

The Girl of the Present Day.

The girl of to-day is generally proficient in needle-work. She can not only alter her own dresses, but cut and make those and her under-clothing as well. She has a knack at trimming hats, and of furbishing up her wardrobe, and does her full share at helping the dressmaker, who comes to assume charge of the spring and fall sewing, who understands the various branches of mending, and takes that division of labor off her mother's hands, as well as the care of parlors and dining-room, the arranging of flowers, the supervision of the nursery and sewing of the younger children, and sometimes of their studies, too.

Let full justice be done to the 'girl of the period,' or, rather, let there be a clear comprehension of what should to really represent that much abused phrase. It is not fair to take the frivolous portion of girls as types of a class comprising earnest workers, with strong conceptions of life, its responsibilities and duties, and a steady purpose to bear them according to the best of their ability.—Philadelphia Press.

Defiance of the Mother-in-Law.

Did you ever stop to think of all that is involved in the term "Mother in-law?" A mother has given to her son a woman's purest gift—a precious baby. She has brooded over every moment of its infant life. She has stood next to God to its helplessness. She has nursed it through terrible illnesses. She has guided and controlled, prayed away temptation and interposed her own body between it and harm. She has gone its tender heart. Her child has grown to womanhood, dear as her own soul, as necessary to her life as sunshine is to the earth. Then, by a cosmic change, a dapper youth and beckons her girl away. When love leads, young feet will follow, and the mother heart is robbed of its treasure. Given love to the core of it, a stranger, the child for whom the mother's heart was the tender fold!—"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

A Lady Lawyer in Oregon.

Mrs. Mary A. Leonard, recently admitted to practice law in Portland, is the first woman to achieve this distinction in Oregon. The supreme court in the first instance refused to grant her a license, whereupon she appealed to the legislature, and by the influence of the latter a bill passed by the legislature placing women upon the same footing as men before the courts of the state. The supreme court, upon some technicality, has again refused to grant the request, but subsequently won over by the force of her arguments, and she is now a recognized member of the Oregon bar.—Chicago Times.

Discarding Skirts for Trousers.

A beautiful belle of Berlin Heights, Cleveland county, Ohio, is causing a sensation as the leader of a select circle of divinely-formed ladies who have discarded unwieldy skirts for trousers, which closely resemble those worn by men, and then they appear on the street in short dresses reaching about half way to the knees. The general effect is pretty, but ordinary counter, nothing unusual would be observed in her dress. The idea in this dress is simply graceful freedom of the lower limbs.—Detroit Orleans Theme Democrat.

In the Midst of Her Fete.

The wife of a prominent Washington retires callers in the midst of her fete. As these are from four to six dogs of different sizes, ages and breeds, a nervous visitor is apt to have her with a long call.—Chicago Tribune.

The old fashioned idea of using a meat loaf or two on the stock at each breaking has come up again. Sage is said to whiten the teeth, and is a very aromatic substitute for tooth powder.

The best way to cook a cuttish is in a Dutch oven placed in front of a good fire. It is then neither boiled, baked or fried, but is cooked in its own juice.

Mrs. Mackey, at the queen's last drawing room, wore lace which was made expressly for the empress of the French.

White Goods for Mourning.

The practice of wearing white goods for mourning, and dressed in white muslin for the deepest mourning, has become so general that these goods are furnished in response to a really imperative demand. They complete the outfit for the summer of the bereaved, and are certain to meet with an eminently acceptable reception from ladies of taste. Especially is the goods called Victoria to be commended for this purpose, as it is a fabric that, unlike most of the finer wool fabrics, it is so strong that it is almost impossible to pull a small piece of it apart. It will be very much used for cool day dresses and elegant morning wear.

A handsome morning dress of Victoria is being made for a lady in mourning. The front part of a half a yard wide around the bottom is embroidered in fine white Saxony wool, in the light stocking pattern now so popular, and this is also used for the collar and cuffs to match. A shawl of the same goods will be a square of the material, with a border of embroidery and a fringe of knotted silk. The effect of the embroidered stripe in the shawl is done in the stocking stitch, like the robe.

A dress of this material, for a well-grown miss, is plain basque, laced in the back, a full, kilted skirt, and an ample sash drapery of dead white silk. Another dress of the same, for a young lady, will be made up with very pale lavender facings to all of the draperies, and a short mantle of the white goods with lavender lining. All mourning must be of dead white, without a shade of cream.

Snowflake and gipsy cloths have silk warps, the former with an armure effect in the weaving, the latter more like very fine basket cloth. Clairette is a plain surfaced, silk warp goods which hangs in rolling folds with a slight mohair effect, and is very fine and has a good deal of lustre. Nun's veilits and Benedictine cloths are akin to nuns' veiling, but are finer and smoother in texture, and not in other respects like the crapy fashion that is just now so popular. Fil de fer is a durable, attractive and not at all expensive fabric, with very fine canvas weave and a slight metallic thread. There is also a very stylish goods that may be called a "linen canvas," as that name exactly describes it.—Demorest's Monthly.

Lawn Tennis Suits.

Some very handsome suches to wear with lawn tennis suits are of soft silk, very wide and in gay crosswise stripes, some of them in the broadest turkeyred, in gold. One handsome design was of broad red and blue stripes, another of shades of brown, a third in green, shading to yellow, and a fourth in gay Persian colors.

Blouse waists are usually made to go with lawn tennis suits. They can be worn without corsets, and leave the girls free to have all the fun and exercise they want.

Country and Seashore Jacket.

A pretty little coat is of heavy quality of white jersey cloth, made plain and tight-fitting, and trimmed with a broider heavy with gold embroidery, the braid being stood on edge. It is fastened with hooks in front, and the fronts are cut away to reveal vest white satin facings are a delight to the eyes of any lover of dainty garments.

Parasols.

Here are some of the newest parasols. Only a few, however. The colorings and trimmings are numberless. This spring and summer brightness and color will be the rule for the fashionable costume. The new bonnets, dresses, parasols, wraps and jackets revel in them. And nobody can deny they are more cheerful than dead black and somber tints. One illustration is a new shape in parasols. We may say, in passing, too, that it is quite proper to carry a plain black silk umbrella if one wishes.

FIG. 1.

The parasol at the lower right hand corner is of grenadine of black lace, the edges outlined in gold. The pretty shade is lined with dusky red silk, and is as gay as a butterfly. Gilt frame and top, with carved handle. To the right and top of the illustration is a twelve-gored black satin parasol, edged with gold threaded black lace. Handle of ebonized wood gilded in patterns.

FIG. 2.

The plain closed sun umbrella here is of colored silk with a striped border. It may be used for sun or rain, and for traveling. The handle is ebonized in the form of a hook to fasten it at the waist. The next parasol is of black Chantilly lace, lined with black satin. The lace is plaited in clusters around the top. The clusters are gathered in full around the top. A bow of narrow satin ribbon, which may be black or any color, keeps the lace at one side.

The last parasol is to the left at the top, has a gilded frame and wooden handle. The covering is of a new fashion. It consists of two squares of silk laid on the diagonally, one over the other. The outside one is in fine and gold stripes on a dull, yellow ground. The lining square is of cream-colored foulard, with a border of white and colored flowers.

In conclusion it may be said that any kind of parasol or umbrella a lady wishes to carry will be fashionable.

Drugs and Medicines

of the quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND

21 WEST FRONT ST.

Note MY Prices.

Marlana Wine of Coca, genuine, $1 a bottle.
Vanderbilt Cordial, for Tired Nerves and Coma, Exhaustive suffer, 50c a bottle.
Wilcox Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, 25c per bot.
Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.
Steel, Iron and Wine $1 size, any price you.
Imported Soy Sauce 25c.
Pure Concentrated Lemon Extract 25c a bottle.
The largest cake of Fine Toilet Soap ever offered for 5c.
Fine Handkerchief Extracts 25c or.
Turkish Hair Restorer, regular $1 size, we sell for 50 cents.
Brunswick's Comb Drops 25c per box.
DEBBIT'S DEBBITS—Rough on Rats—Rid Hellebore, for destroying insects on plants, carnivorous bushes, etc. Put up in 25c packages.
Pure Persian Insect Powder. Prepared from the purest drugs the market affords. Excellent for preserving all domestic animals. Fragrance at low prices.
QUININE PILLS—1 gr. to per dose, 1 gr. 75c per doz.
Try our 5c Cigar, something new. The best 5c cigar in the city. Good's warranted of the best quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

WM. H. VOORHEES,
21 West Front street,
near Music Hall. Will remain open evening of entertainments until close of performances.

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FINE GROCERIES,

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Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
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90 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

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WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

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LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Cranen & Sons BOHEMIAN BEER and C. Trefz Extra Newark.
Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy, Carbonic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla, and Ginger Ale. Special ales in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

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ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1 25
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Schorb's Restaurant

11 EAST FRONT STREET,
(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the premises, I desire to announce to the public that I have opened a first-class restaurant at the above No. and am prepared to serve meals in the most popular prices. Special rates made with parties desiring table by the week. E. SCHORB. 28-tf

The Bee Hive,

38 West Front St.

PARASOLS!

Satin Coaching Parasols, in all Colors, 90c and $1.
Best Satin Canopy Top Parasols, in all colors, $1.75.
Special line of Children's parasols at 35c, 75c, $1.
Coaching Parasols, made of best fabrics, $1.10.

BOYS' WAISTS.

Boys' Calico Waists, well made, 20c.
Do. do. do. pleated front and back, 25
Cambric Waist, Lenox Shape, 50c.
Berwicker Waists with shirt sleeves, laundried, 50c.
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Special Lot of Jersey silk mitts, in black, only 50c.
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AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,

Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

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100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
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50 pieces 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.50 to 90c per yard.
Good All-wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and tapestry, reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $28.

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100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
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50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $28.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good Iron Enameled Bedsteads only 4.50.
Good mixed Mattress only $2.
Carpet Bed Lounge $6.
Good Bed Lounge only 1.40.
Marble Top Table only 3.50.
Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Parlor Ornaments, Silk Handkerchiefs, Bed Canes, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

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Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.

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We call your attention to our entire new line of Dry Goods and Fancy Good Corsets, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing goods. Everything new and desirable in Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Black and colored Cashmere, Trimmings and Hosiery in all the popular shades.
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No Trouble to Show Goods.

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A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.
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A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards; also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 107. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

FOR SALE—A 24 inch Premier bicycle (English) has been very little used. Price $20. Can be seen at Collier's, 3 Park avenue.

MAN AND WIFE, and several single gentlemen can be accommodated with good board at No. 30 East Front street.

FOR SALE—A good cow, will be fresh in about two days, warranted to give sixteen quarts. Apply to James Bowne, corner Raymond and Monroe avenues, North Plainfield.

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LAWN MOWERS of all makes sharpened and repaired at my basement street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrellas and carpet bags repaired. Stoves, heaters and furnaces keeping apparatus for sale. Estimates given for the warming and ventilation of all houses and buildings. C. Lundberg.

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BRASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished by Prof. Goode for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given in all instruments. Call at or North avenue. P. O. Box 1279.

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DR. JOHN W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 12 East Front street, over Gribbon's Jewelry Store. Has introduced Dr. Barker's (Boston) Local Anesthetic. Office hours from 8 till 5.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Counsellor-at-Law, Rooseboay, New York City, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Trustees' Deeds taken for property in Plainfield, N. J.

CARL & JACQUES, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 20 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Reports, Estimates and general Engineering and Topographical work given to any part of the country.

Educational.

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Night classes a specialty. Hours from fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park Front street. M. E. MOODY. 10-1-58

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1040.

T. E. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in Violin, Sight Reading a specialty. Has had years of Piano street, North Plainfield.

MUSIC. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, Mountain View City.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1086.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at residences. Special terms to classes of two members. P. O. Box 1086.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the undersigned, executor of Joseph Osborn, deceased, will be received and audited by the undersigned, and by the Orphans Court of Somerset county, on Monday, the fourteenth day of June next.

Dated May 5, 1886. MARY A. SCHENK, JAMES BAY, Executors.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Dunellen, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Orders may be left at the counter of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for The News in this locality, and will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS—EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

Mail for Europe will close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Sundays open at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate box holders.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the past year, kept at Sanford & Co.'s drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	51	6 a. m.	36
9 a. m.	60	9 a. m.	50
12 m	69	12 m.	60
3 p. m.	69	3 p. m.	60

Rainfall Almanac.

1886		1885	
Sunrise	4.46 a. m.	Sunrise	4.46 a. m.
Sun Sets	7.07 p. m.	Sun Sets	7.07 p. m.
Moon Rises	1.03 p. m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BEFORE 10 O'CLOCK TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—It is hoped that the Common Council will take some steps for the proper observance of Decoration Day.

—At Summit, a few miles to the north of this city on Sunday evening, the residence of Lewis Grant was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $5,000.

—Officer McCue last evening arrested Albert Cook near the entrance to Music Hall for causing a disturbance. This morning the City Judge imposed a fine of $15 or 30 days in the county jail. He chose the latter.

—The return match between the Jersey City Gun Club and the Middlesex County Gun Club which was to have taken place on the grounds of the latter Club to-day, has been postponed for one week.

—The morning meetings in the Y. M. C. A. Hall are being well attended. This morning the hall was filled with people, many of whom were ladies. The services were conducted by Mr. Whittle and gospel songs were sung.

—The entire colony of gypsies, whose headquarters have been established near the fair ground for the past week or ten days, passed through the city this morning on their way to Chatham, N. J., their next camping ground.

—Religious services were held in the M. E. Church yesterday afternoon which were presided over by Rev. Mr. Whittle. A noticeable feature in connection therewith was the large number of children present. Music befitting the occasion was rendered in a pleasing manner.

—The Pennsylvania Axle and Graphite Company, with a capital of $25,000, will commence operations in their new factory in Bound Brook about June 1. Twenty thousand dollars of the stock is held by Philadelphia capitalists and the remainder by business men of the town.

—Department Commander Cole is to be present at the encampment of Winfield Scott Post this evening, to be held in the new Post room over the City National Bank. After the encampment there will be a camp fire banquet, prepared by the Women's Relief Corps, No. 10.

—The jury in the inquest case of Lawrence Kane, who died suddenly on Sunday, met in the City Court room yesterday morning, and not in the Council chamber, that sanctum being alone intended for the honored gentlemen who compose the Council. The inquest will be held in the City Court room on Friday morning at ten o'clock.

—In deference to the evangelistic meetings now being held in the First Baptist Church, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. the regular Thursday night meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club will be adjourned for one week in order that the members may have a full and fair opportunity of attending said meetings. J. H. FRENCH, Pres.

—A yellow pony attached to a light wagon the property of Thomas Brown of Somerset street, North Plainfield, ran away on Second street yesterday afternoon about five o'clock throwing Mr. Brown into the road way, and slightly injuring his hip. The horse was subsequently captured in the yard adjoining Laing's Hotel, no serious damage having been done.

—At a recent meeting of the City Council a petition from Chas. Graves and others was presented asking Council to fix the grade on Liberty street at the railroad. When the railroad was elevated some years ago the street at that point was cut down so as to allow the carriage drive to pass under the railroad. In the rainy season water congregates there oftentimes to the depth of three feet, completely blocking that thoroughfare from the use of pedestrians. The water from this street is carried by a 15-inch pipe into the Rock street sewer and thence to Stony Brook. The pipe has never been removed since it was placed in position some years ago, and it is thought to be clogged with sand and refuse, thus causing the water to back up in Liberty street, greatly to its detriment of the roadway. The petition was referred to a committee, who have investigated the matter, and it is thought will report adversely on the present condition of the street at the Council meeting on Monday evening.

Fire Board Meeting.

The Fire Board held its regular May meeting in the Council chamber at 8.15 o'clock last evening.

Present—President Jones and Commissioners Brower, Knowland, Livingston and McClure. Absent—Commissioner Cutler.

The minutes of the following previous meetings were read read and approved.

Mr. Jones reported that new cog wheels had been put into the rear of No. 2's hose carriage. Also that the stable of Warren 3 had been repaired and that the new springs for Hosford No. 1, had arrived and been put in position.

Mr. Bolmer, a representative from Warren Eagle Co., reported that the dampers in the trap had been broken and asked the Board to have it repaired.

The secretary was empowered to have same repaired.

The following bills were presented and ordered paid:

C. William Krause.....$ 15.00
Plainfield No. 1, Hose Co.....10.50

The bill of Mallord Reid for $1.44 was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

The bills of Peter Rickert and Don A. Gaylord, which were referred at a previous meeting, were ordered paid.

A communication from Engine Co. No. 1 and another from No. 2, accompanied with the list of new pipes purchased by the companies, were read and ordered spread on the minutes.

The monthly statement of the treasurer was read and ordered filed.

The following ground rent bond, which was signed by William H. Brower and Jacob Kirkner, it was accepted.

Mr. Livingston moved that the Board should have some new by-laws to govern it.

Mr. Livingston moved that the president and treasurer be empowered to issue a bond for $600, which would come due on May 15; carried.

A communication from Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., accompanied by a list of the officers elected at the last election of the company, was read and the officers were accepted.

A communication from the Amoskeag Fire Engine Co. setting forth $1,100 as the company's price for repairing Steamer, No. 2, was read.

Also one from the Manchester Locomotive Works offering to sell the department a new steamer for $9,700, and also them $300 for the old one.

A communication from Elizabeth stated that the Hall Manufacturing Company would repair the steamer for $1,050 and paint it for $0 extra.

Mr. Livingston stated that Mr. Schenck would put a new boiler in the steamer and thoroughly overhaul it for $600.

A communication from J. E. Collier & Co. offered to sell the Board a new steamer for $8,800, and purchase the old one for $500. All the above communications were received and ordered filed.

Mr. McClure stated that the hose in the department was worn out and that a new hose was needed worse than new steamers.

Chief Jennings stated that there was not over 1,000 feet of hose in the department that could be relied upon.

Mr. Livingston moved that the president be appointed as a committee of one to be instructed to examine the hose now in the department and report as to its condition at the next meeting of the Board; so ordered.

The newly-elected Chief and assistants were present and were accepted by the Board.

The meeting then adjourned and the Board proceeded to examine some new leather hose which was on exhibition in the Council chamber.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Griffen of North Plainfield, the artist, has taken a studio in the Stillman block.

An interest "I-ea" will be given at the residence of Councilman Cox on West Seventh street to-morrow evening.

Morris Knight, who was so badly burned on the back, caused by the overturning of a lamp in a bakery on Liberty street a short time ago, has so far recovered from the effects of his injuries as to be able to walk out.

Mrs. F. P. Van Arsdale, the artist, of East Front street, the wife of a well known citizen, is the possessor of some very rare Indian relics, which will, it is thought, become among the most treasured attractions of the relic department at the Job Male Library.

Miss Jane Utter, who received one of the prizes of the National Academy Art School, last year, is to spend the summer in the city. Miss Utter will be remembered as a visitor to the Council Chamber Thursday evening. Miss Pittsburgh, the usual accompanist, being unable to be present on that occasion.

George Wharton Edwards of New York, who was recently made the happy husband of a sister of Councilman Cox, was with his bride a guest of the latter gentleman for a time avenue in this city. Mr. Edwards is about twenty-five years old, and an artist. He is engaged writing a book to be richly illustrated, this being the line he has specially chosen to give his talent full scope.

James Lott, who with his wife takes care of the Baird Asylum's cows, has been a resident of this city for 17 years past, and is now in his seventy-ninth year. He was formerly a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. He has been married three times. He buried his first wife and five children upwards of fifty years ago, the fifth child, a daughter, being the only survivor. She married Thomas Betsworth of Somerset county, Maryland, and with him went to the far West to a place called *La Mars*, 25 miles northwest of Sioux City. This couple have nine children, all but two of whom are living married. Mr. Lott's second wife has been dead twenty years. sixteen years ago he was married to his present wife, who was the widow of Thomas Hooker, and before her marriage was Amanda Caroline Randolph, daughter of Si-mo-on Randolph, a relative of all the Randolphs heretofore and the owner of a large farm at New Brooklyn, in his best days.

—A substantial coating of stone with a top dressing of gravel is being put on West Front street, from Central avenue, east.

—The Methodist Ministers' Association of the New Jersey Conference have elected the following officers: President, Rev. J. S. Lake; Vice-President, Rev. J. S. Hosier; Secretary, Rev. H. J. Andrews; Treasurer, Rev. K. Street.

—The revival services in the First Baptist church were well-attended last evening, the body of the church being filled. Rev. Dr. Erskine and Rev. Mr. Gladwish each offered a prayer, and Mr. Whittle addressed the assemblage. The special feature of the evening was the large choir which filled the platform, and rendered excellent music. Mr. and Mrs. Grandson were present, singing a number of selections.

"The Colorado of the East."

The Denver Tribune-Republican of the 7th inst. says: "The PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS of Plainfield, New Jersey, has taken its standing on its title page: "Plainfield, the Colorado of the East." Thus is Colorado's fame spread in foreign lands." "Foreign" is good, considering that Denver is at the jumping off place neighborhood. "It is a poor rule that won't work both ways," and, no better evidence that Plainfield's fame is spread in foreign lands is needed than is shown by the paragraph referred to in one of the most enterprising papers in the far West. Colorado is famed the world over for its health resorts. Its most eminent New York physician, who has carefully investigated the matter, says that like unto Colorado is Plainfield. Which he calls the "Colorado of the East," having all the virtues of that delightful land, combined with the advantages of being within two hours of nine miles of New York, sixty miles of Philadelphia, and, as the bird flies, twelve miles from the Atlantic ocean's coast line. This is fully confirmed by the latest health statistics which make the death rate but 17 in each 1,000 inhabitants, a record not very loudly in the State, if not even the entire United States, Colorado not excepted.

Railroad Accident at Mosslie.

Two passenger engines were badly wrecked in front of the Mosslie depot yesterday morning. Engineer Billy Peoples, with engine No. 130 of the Newark Branch had just "rounded" the curve at Mosslie, when engine No. 128, of the main line drives by engineer Harry Swarts, crashed into it. The force of the collision was such that the engine's tenders were thrown from the track and turned it partly on its side. The cab, tender and jacket were badly damaged while engine No. 130 was badly damaged. It is said that both engines were in charge of firemen, both of whom had narrow escapes from serious injury. The damaged locomotives were towed to the Elizabethport shops to be repaired. Numerous accidents have occurred near where this one did and people think it would be well for the railroad men to exercise more care.

W. C. T. U. in Session.

The second convention of the Union County Women's Christian Temperance Union was held in Rahway yesterday in the Reform Club rooms. Two sessions were held, one at 10.30-a. m. and the other at 2 p. m. The address of welcome was delivered by Miss Julia Dey, of Rahway, the corresponding secretary of the union. The response was made by Miss Darrie Lewis, of this city. The superintendents of the various departments then made their reports. In the evening a mass meeting was held in the First Baptist Church at which addresses were made by Mrs. M. J. Nobles, vice president of the State Union; Mrs. J. Ellis Johnson, presiding secretary and others. The Glee Club of the Reform Club furnished the music.

Justices' Court Notes.

The papers in the action upon contract case of Hatfield vs. Bunnell were made returnable to Justice Nash on the 18th inst.

A similar action of Day vs. the New Jersey Fire Proof Building Company will come up on the 19th of the month.

Justice Nash has rendered Judgment for plaintiff in the case of Hetfield vs. Bunnell et al and others in the sum of $169.32 and $3.56 costs. The case was brought to recover the amount on a note.

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Roll of Honor for April.

High School—Senior Class.

Emma L. Adams, Frank J. Clawson,
M. Louise Karnar, Fred T. Cuthbert,
Flora Petrie, Tunnann A. Horn,
Laura E. Runyon, Frank R. Newman,
Herbert W. Peck.

Junior Class.

Eleanor Beal, Nettie G. Thorne,
Clara M. Hart, Addie M. Wilson,
Kittie C. Case, Lucia N. Wood,
Carrie A. Gardner, Lucius L. Gilbert,
Augusta L. Hart, Frank J. Hubbard,
Helena E. Horan, J. Frank Martin,
Virginia F. Randolph, Walter J. Moore,

Third Class.

Lillie E. Dunham, Emma E. West,
Susie E. Graves, Hazel E. Westervelt,
Katherine D. Kimball, Grace H. Wheeler,
Mabel Mapes, Lizzie E. Chamberlain,
Marion F. Randolph, Charles T. Dayton,
Sarah C. Sharp, Harry L. Maxson,
Sarah L. Hancock, Fred E. Newman,
Anna A. Searing, William N. Runyon,
George O. Shreves.

Fourth Class.

Annie Bingham, Ella U. Osborne,
Maggie R. Case, Elmira Runyon,
Hattie M. Lash, Lenora Runyon,
Lora Wemel.

Grammar School—First Class.

Bessie R. Blair, Libbie V. Taylor,
Eugene V. Bell, Ella C. Williams,
Nellie B. Crawford, Harry S. Jenkins,
Myra M. Lewis, Edward J. Patterson,
Nellie M. Quay, Frederick D. Preucher,
Bertie McKinney, Albert C. Phillips,
Percy VanAlstyne.

Second Class—First Division.

Lillie Long, George H. Darrey,
Mabel Mazson, Dennis Galbraith,
Hattie Mitchell, Stuart H. Patterson,
Evelina J. VanCort.

Second Class—Second Division.

Hattie A. C vert, Louie G. Newman,
Minnie L. Force, Irving A. Taylor,
Edith L. Gilbert, Chas. Vanderbeer,
Amy S. Hyer, James H. Wagner,
Mary B. Patten.

Third Class—First Division.

Frances A. Ford, George G. Dunster,
Eva H. French, Cyrus E. Moore,
Ida M. Lorton, Henry Piker,
Jessie Hodgson, John Hodgson,
Rose A. Pearce, Daniel J. Wilcox.

Third Class—Second Division.

Minnie E. B. ff, Arthur Bourne,
Addie F. Anderson, Walter F. Norris,
Lizzie Moore, Frank J. Parsons,
Lizzie Clark, Charles E. Parsons,
Nettie Parsons, Arthur Spooner,
Mary S. Tyler, William S. Throg.
Ella M. Ford, Harry L. Ford,
William A. Crawford, Lawrence VanBuren,
Elmer S. Garretson, John C. Wharg.

Fourth Class—First Division.

Anna Bourne, W. Arthur Boone,
Helen E. French, John L. Fisig,
C rinne Gilbert, Augusta Hutchinson,
Florence E. Kilen, Willie A. B. Laing,
Carry Mehl, Bertie H. McVay,
Hattie Rockwell, A. Lloyd Polhemus.

Fourth Class—Second Division.

Maud M. Brumley, Georgie H. Bogart,
Margaret E. Finley, Oscar A. Campbell,
Flora B. Garretson, Ralph Chamberlain,
Mary A. Gilbert, Edward Crane,
Cora A. Sedgwick, Minnie Day,
Annie E. Sutton, Willie H. Gates,
Margaret M. Wi-more, John Gavin,
Frederic L. Taylor.

Fourth Class—Fifth street.

Margaret E. Bergen, Clarence M. VanDyke,
Mary A. Colyer, Thomas Bowne,
Ella M. Dunn, Robert G. Craig,
Rose A. Fielder, Arthur Sutcliff.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

She Don't Favor Hackmen.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The new order compelling hackmen to stand at their horses' heads is very good, but would it not be well to keep them off the sidewalk altogether? For it is a well-known fact that the sidewalks in front of the depot is besmeared with tobacco, bad cigar stumps, etc. While these are many well-behaved hackmen there are a good many not so well behaved. Ladies will known to the hackmen who happen to pass the depot during the day, are often insulted by some of the rascals, "Do you want a hack?" or "Don't you want a ride?" when they know the lady is not in want of a hack. Again there is a great complaint by gentlemen looking across and servant girls, who chance to pass the depot, being insulted by such remarks as "Ain't she a daisy" and "Ain't she pretty." These men are well known characters, and I, for one, only ask ladies and respectable people do not wish to come before the public under such circumstances. Again, I say, keep the hackmen off the sidewalk at the depot. ENTERPRISE.

To the Christians of Plainfield.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—We all want to see a revival of religion, and it is right we should; but after we have come and heard the one, let us exercise the Christian duty and privilege of self denial by leaving the meetings to make room for other's who perhaps would not enter a church again if they did not have the chance. I know by sweet experience the "Old, Old Story of Jesus and His Love." Let us give all we can a chance to hear the blessed story for themselves and so do good as we have opportunity.

WESTFIELD.

A large delegation of ladies yesterday went to Rahway to represent Westfield at the convention of the New Jersey State W. C. T. U.

John Fogarty, the general manager of A. A. Drake's Aladin farm, was made happy a few days ago. Another young son was presented to him.

Harry Bourne returned on Monday from Kansas, for a few days' visit to his old home and friends. He expects to reside at Lake Hopatcong in the summer.

Dr. Sherman Cooper received yesterday two full blooded Scotch collies by express that were raised at his old home on his father's farm among the hills of New Hampshire, of which the doctor is very proud.

The owner of the fence over the brook near the post-office is endangering life as well as limbs by allowing the top rail to sidewalk, the other half over the mouth of the bridge is the broken rail, which may cause damages one of these days, by stepping off into the water on a dark night.

—A coachman employed by Otto Arnes of Park avenue this morning in attempting to turn a horse and wagon from Second street Park avenue near Front street, and in which was seated Mrs. Arbes and a young child, backed into a farmer's wagon. One of the hind wheels on Mr. Arnes' vehicle was wrecked, and the body of the same dropped to the street. The horses were held by the head and the occupants of the carriage speedily extricated from their unpleasant surroundings, and without injury.

Latest Dispatches

The Chicago Labor Trouble.

CHICAGO, May 12.—All quiet. Only a few mills in the lumber district started up this morning. There is a large police force still on duty.

Ex-President Arthur's Condition Improved Sunday.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Ex-President Arthur, whose serious illness has alarmed his friends, passed a quiet night and is better this morning.

The Greeks Blockaded.

ATHENS, May 12.—Efforts to form a new cabinet are unlikely to prove successful in the present state of affairs. No one is inclined to accept office. The Greek fleet has been effectually blockaded. The French Minister here denies that he has been recalled.

Herr Most Arraigned.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Herr Most, the Anarchist who was arrested here yesterday, was arraigned in court this morning charged with holding unlawful meetings and inciting to riot, the penalty for which is one year's imprisonment, or $250 fine, or both, at the discretion of the court. He will be tried to-morrow.

Died to Death.

MITCHELL, May 12.—The body of the negro Sam found in Dismal Swamp was buried to-day by permission of the Coroner, who deemed an inquest unnecessary, upon the County Physician expressing his belief that deceased had died to death from an attack of the Dismal Swamp. It is believed he had been dead about six weeks before his body was discovered.

The New Freeholders of Middlesex.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 12.—The new Board of Freeholders of Middlesex county met at the County Court House to-day and organized, electing George J. Lawrence of the Third ward, New Brunswick, their Director, re-electing Richard Service of East Brunswick, County Collector, salary $1,600 per year; Robert Adrain, of New Brunswick, County Solicitor, salary $500; Luther H. Tappen of Metuchen, Clerk, salary $300.

The New Board of Union County Freeholders.

ELIZABETH, May 12.—The New Board of Freeholders for Union county met here to-day and organized by electing the officers of the old Board as their officers for the ensuing year. They are as follows: Director—C. W. L. Martine; Clerk—J. L. Crowell; Attorney—Fred C. Marsh; Collector—Patrick Sheridan. The Republicans had a ticket in the field which was headed with the name of J. Frank Hubbard of Plainfield for Director and a party majority was elected by 1,000.

THE EVENING EVENING NEWS was added the list of official papers.

A COURSE OF BEAUTIFULLY
Illustrated Lectures,
on travels
In The Orient,
are to be given
AT MUSIC HALL,
BY
Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck
as follows:
FRIDAY, MAY 21,
"THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS."
Tuesday, May 25,
"THE ORIENT OF EXODUS."
Friday, May 28,
"A VISIT TO PETRA."
Tuesday, June 1.
"THE HOLY LAND."
Change of dates made in deference to the Moody meetings. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Lectures commence at eight o'clock. Course tickets with reserved seats $1.50 each, boxes on sale at the drug stores of Messrs. Sanford & Co. and Hall & Co. Single admission each reserved seat 75 and 50 cents. General admission 25 cents.

Drugs and Medicines
of fine quality at LOW PRICES at the
21 WEST FRONT ST.

Note MY Prices.

Mariano Wine of Coca, genuine, by a bottle. Yourdeau' Cordine for the Teeth and Gums, Zomdent, etc., by a bottle.
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, by the quart.
Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.
Beef, Iron and Wine $1 size, my price per.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm, etc.
Petroleum Jelly, (Vaseline) per a bottle.
The largest cake of Flat Cast Soap ever offered for 5c.
Fine Handkerchief Ext-acts 25c. per oz.
Turkish Hair Restorer, regular $1 size, we sell for 50 cents.
Hazzell's Cough Drops 25c. per box.
INSECT DESTROYERS—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying insects, Persian insect bombs, etc.
Pure Persian Insect Powder per lb.
Bellows for the same, 25c. each.
GUM CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS.
QUININE PILLS—1 grain each.
Carbol c Moth Sachet.
Special line of Children's parasols at 25c.
Pure New Foundland Cod Liver Oil, regular $1 size, 50c.
Infant Foods of all kinds at Low Prices.
Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. All the popular Patent Medicines of the day at popular prices.
Soda Water of fine quality with pure fruit and cream syrups.
Cabbage and Soda Antidote to Malaria.
Physician Prescriptions my specialty. Prepared from the purest drugs at reasonable prices. Special attention all Physicians Prescriptions at low prices.
QUININE PILLS—1 grain each.
Try our 5c Cigar, something new. The best 5c cigar in the City. Goods warranted of the best quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

WM. H. VOORHEES,
21 West Front street,
near Main Hall. Will remain open evening of entertainments until close of performance.

Corporation Notice.

Intended Adoption of Ordinance.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read twice, and ordered engrossed for a third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt same.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., May 4, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE.

To regulate the excavating of Public Streets for the laying of Pipes.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. That no person or corporation shall make, or cause to be made, any excavation in any of the streets or public places of the city for the purpose of laying or repairing any gas or water pipes thereof, without first obtaining a written permit therefor, signed by the street commissioner, which permit shall state the location and purpose of the excavation and the length of time for which such excavation shall remain open.

Sec. 2. That upon the streets for the laying of "mains" and upon the streets for the common council before permission is granted for the opening of the same, the consent of three-fourths of the owners on the street shall by a majority vote thereof be given.

Sec. 3. That the street commissioner may, if he deems it necessary, refuse any application for a permit under this ordinance to the common council for their action thereon as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. That for every offense against the provisions of this ordinance each person or corporation so offending shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

AN ORDINANCE.

For the Assessment of Property and the Collection of Taxes within the City of Plainfield for the year 1886.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That there shall be assessed and raised by tax for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, upon the property within the city of Plainfield, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of the following taxes, to wit: For the support of the public schools of said city, twenty thousand dollars; for the payment of the interest upon the bonded debt of said city, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; and for the purpose of the following taxes, to wit: For the payment of the principal of said debt; pursuant to the laws and ordinances in such case made and provided.

Approved May 3, 1886.
Approved: H. C. DE MOTT,
GEORGE W. ROCKEFELLOW, Mayor.
Attest: RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

LAWN TENNIS,
RACQUETS, NETS,
POLES, ETC.
A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER
GAMES,
Croquet, Battledore, Bow and Arrows, etc.
Baby Carriages.
A new shipment just received.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

EXHIBITION OF
Bicycling
At The Crescent
ON
Monday Evening, MAY 17,
AT 8 p. m.

The Plainfield BICYCLE CLUB having secured some of its best performers as well as amateur talent, will give a grand entertainment at the above date. Many of the performers have never exhibited in Plainfield before, and it is only the result of a liberal expenditure of money that we are able to present the professionals whom we have secured. We are greatly indebted to the Elizabeth Bicycle Club, one of the strongest clubs in the New Jersey, who have kindly volunteered to assist us, and whose "Drill Squad" of eight expert riders will appear for the first time.

LIGHTNING DRILL.

The entertainment will commence two hours beginning at eight o'clock sharp, and will be followed by a dance for the Plainfield Bicycle Club, comprising 35 uniformed riders.

WILMOT and SEWELL,
Double Acrobatic Bicycle Equestrians.
"Trick Mule Bicycle"
will be exhibited and ridden.
POLO ON STAR BICYCLES,
by four gentlemen of the Elizabeth Wheelmen.

General Roller Skating from 7 to 8 and 10 to 11 o'clock in addition to the entertainment.

Admission 25 cents. Admission with reserved seat, 50c. Boxes in Balcony, seating five persons, $1. Tickets may be had of Reynolds' and Voorhees' Drug Stores, where diagrams may be seen.

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.

PARASOLS!
Satin Coaching Parasols, in all Colors, 98c and $1.
Best Satin Canopy Top Parasols, in all colors, $1.75.
Special line of Children's parasols at 25c, 75c, 85c.
Misses' Coaching Parasols, made of best fabrics, $1.10.

BOYS' WAISTS.
Boys' Calico Waists, well made, 25c.
" Cambric Waist, Lansdowne finish and back, 50c.
" Sacrewicker Waists with shirt sleeves, laundried, 50c.
" French Percale Waists, laundried, 65c.
Special Lot of Jersey silk mitts, in black, only 25c.
4-Button Kid Gloves 65c.
Very best in 4-Button Kid Gloves, 75c.
WHITE SHIRTS—The Pride, the best Shirt in the world, 69c.
LOUIS CALLMAN.

THE "HARRIS."

In addition to his already excellent stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, EDSALL has received a large lot of the celebrated "KID GLOVES, viz: The "HARRIS" and "FOSTER" in several styles, which have never been equaled by the finest productions of any glove house in the world, for sale in New York. He is also showing a much larger assortment in real fine Dress Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery and Underwear than ever before. You cannot fail to get suited at the popular House and the prices are always low.

EDSALL'S

THE LATEST
In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling, all wool Men's Suits choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportionately low prices.
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Palmer's Supplies, Brushes, Pillows, etc.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.39, 8.03, 8.36, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.05 noon; 1.30, 3.00, 3.51, 4.34, 5.20, 6.00, 6.37, 7.32, 8.49, 9.40, 11.56 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 10.33, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.31, 6.56, 7.30, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 11.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.:

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.39, 8.03, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09, a. m.; 12.32, 1.31, 3.25, 3.57, 5.51, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.49, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 6.32, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 5.30, 7.30, 9.35 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.25, 11.15 a. m.; 12.05, 1.25, 2.30, 4.00, 4.25, 5.00, 5.20, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 p. m. 8.30, 10.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.21, 6.46, 8.38, 7.05, 1.33, 10.40, 5.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 4.40, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 8.26, 8.45, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.55, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.00, 11.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.21, 6.46, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 p. m., 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Beach Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon, Mount Hope, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Summit Hill, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.21 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m. 1.31, 3.51, 4.58 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.45 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.20, 10.19, 11.39 a. m. 2.18, 3.56*, 6.37 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Trenton, North and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 4.30 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.30, 10.08, 11.28 a. m.; 1.42, 4.23, 6.34, 7.30* p. m. Sunday at 1.26, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield and Train-marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12 1886.

IN THE DAYS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

How Business Was Transacted During the War—An Era of Speculation.

In those days it was out of the question to have any selling mark affixed to goods. Prices rose too rapidly for that. Clerks were instructed to raise their figures about once a week, sometimes jumping up 50 per cent. and sometimes as high as 50 per cent. Customers living in cities and towns took all this as a matter of course. They found Confederate money easy to get and spent it liberally. Country people however were emphatic in their protests. Money was scarce with them, and as many of their breadwinners were in the army, they had a bad time.

In the cities active young men who had been clerking on $30 or $40 dollars a month set up in business for themselves as soon as they saw the dawn of rush times. They made money. It was not necessary to buy much capital. All that had to be was to buy something, in fact anything, and it soon turned to gold—that is, to Confederate money. This sudden change ruined many a good fellow. I recollect one clerk, a mad I young man, a straight-faced chap, who threw up his job in the summer of 1861 and plunged into speculation. In two years he was a bloated bondholder. His carriage and horses fairly whirled. One of his speculative investments was a wife and she exhibited his diamonds to all mid advantage. He was quite sharp to be caught tripping, and when the war closed had money enough to satisfy any reasonable man. Then came bad luck. His wife died. His diamonds disappeared. He failed and he has at every turn, and a few years ago when I saw him for the last time he was a shivering wreck in a cheap boarding house.

More than one man in Atlanta made millions out of government contracts. Speculators, trades men and manufacturers struck it rich. What did they do with their money? Some spent it in extravagant living. Some purchased slaves, and others bought cotton. Sooner or later, others, got ahead and prepared for the final crash. These turned their money into greenbacks, gold, town property, tobacco, cotton, stocks, etc. I had a friend [illegible] dwelling houses in Atlanta. After Sherman's visit he had about twenty left. Another successful business man put these at thirty pieces of silver. All of the Atlanta property he could get.

One man was a cumulated wealth so rapidly and in such a way that he was afraid he had their grip on their fortune. Not so. It is a startling thing to put in cold type, but I have seen it. Some fortunes were made from a comparative poverty to affluence during the war. I can not think of a single one who is in comfortable circumstances to-day.—Atlanta Constitution.

Prince Arthur is from the Himalayas.

Prince Arthur is from a height of 11,000 to 19,000 feet in the Himalayas have been received at calcutta, and some are to be planted in England.

A DEADLY STORM

Sweeps Down Upon Kansas City, Wind and Rain

DO THEIR FRIGHTFUL WORK

Men, Women and Children Crushed to Sudden Death.

Scores of Victims Recovered from Beneath Crushed and Fallen Walls—Little School Children Fall Victims to an Awful Fate—The Names of the Victims as Far as Reported.

LEAVENWORTH, May 12.—Shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning a terrible wind and rain storm struck Kansas City and caused great loss of life and property. The following is the latest report received here: The Lathrop school, situated at the corner of Eighth and May streets, was a scene of terrible disaster, the building falling to the ground and entombing 300 helpless children. The grain and paper house at 101 West Third street was also blown down and great loss of life resulted. The space between the clouds and the earth presented an almost perfectly white appearance, as if caused by the rain being blown in every direction by the wind. As the storm advanced it swept every small object away from its path. Then filled the air and fell to the ground, only to be lifted again and to be carried to a greater distance. Many people, not aware of the seriousness of the storm, were caught in it and lifted bodily. Many were hurled fifteen or twenty feet away, receiving terrible injuries.

In the suburbs of the city a large number of frame houses were blown down and the inmates barely escaped with their lives.

The scene around the court house is a terrible one. The full force of the winds fell upon the building with terrific effect. Among those injured at the court house were:

Edward Hedges, back broken, dead.

William Hedges, leg broken.

Joseph Watkins, lying out from under the debris in front of the court house, bruised and bleeding.

—— Steinburg, a young abstract man, badly injured about the body.

Henry Dougherty, deputy sheriff, dead.

Samuel Lane, clerk in Stevers' court, hurt about the head.

Todd Hines jumped from the second story window and escaped injury. The clerks in the records office jumped through windows. The books were not put in the safe, but are not injured.

Opposite the court house the old Santa Fe company's building and the Smith & Moffatt spice mills were totally demolished. A large number were rescued from the latter. Several girls are pulled out in a semi-conscious state. A little boy named Edward Mullen was picked up with his back badly injured. Mr. Smith, one of the proprietors, is reported dead.

John Kane, Henry Jackson and Sam Black were killed at Moffatt's factory.

None of the prisoners in the court house were injured. At 12 o'clock, during the heaviest part of the storm, the factory of Thomas Herr was completely razed to the ground. It was some time Sunday after the employes, male and female, were missing, and search was immediately begun. By 1 p. m. five bodies and fifteen dying people were removed from the ruins, leaving five persons missing.

The Kansas City Overall factory also fell, burying the following in the ruins:

Jennie Phipps, Mina Crane, Willie, a German boy.

Besides these there are two others dead. Their names to be known due to the identification of the bodies taken from the ruins.

Kate Moran, a girl who worked in the building, is missing.

Willing hands are still digging at the ruins, and the wounded are being either removed to their homes or to the livery stable close by. The Lathrop school was entirely destroyed, burying many of the children within its walls. Following are the names of the dead and injured:

Margaret Hessel, daughter of the proprietor of the Tivoli hall, aged 11, injured about the head and internally, not fatally.

Mac Bishop, aged 14, dead.

Nellie Ellis, residence unknown, aged 13, dead.

Katie Smith, aged 15, cut and bruised, not fatally.

Ruth Jameson, taken out dead.

Beatrice Terry, limo broken.

Nellie Carey, living next to the school, head, face and wrist, not badly hurt.

Frankie Matterson, extent of injuries not known.

Jennie Bailey, wrist hurt.

A little boy was brought in dead. No one knows his name.

At present fifty-six persons have been taken out of the ruins above mentioned, and seventeen of them are dead. Bessie Incho, 10 years old, dead; Dudley Sprague, son of Mr. Sprague, of The Fort Scott office, dead; Mirtie Moore, Gardner county, Kas., 11 years old, dead; Alice Frock, missing; S. E. Moore, Jr., son of S. T. Moore, of the Iowa, Morris, Ill., hurt, dead. The little girl taken out dead has not yet been identified.

By 1:30 all the imprisoned were removed and taken to their homes in carriages or attended to at Dr. Kesloge's manufactory. The scene had the rain ceased and the storm blown over than the streets became crowded with curious sight seers. Friends of the injured and dead soon arrived at the different scenes of disaster. A gentleman, whose name could not be learned, in endeavoring to remove his little boy from the ruins was struck by a falling piece of timber and, it is thought, fatally injured. At the same time he was removed from the ruins his little boy was taken out dead. One span of the Hannibal and St. Joe bridge over the Missouri river was wrecked away, and all traffic by that route is now transferred via the Missouri Pacific through Leavenworth. Ten damage in Kansas City and Sedalia will reach an enormous sum.

Ohio's Republican Convention.

COLUMBUS, May 12.—The Republican state convention will be held in this city Aug. 25.

MORE ANARCHIST BLOOD.

Change the Scene of Another Shooting Growing Out of the Strike.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The industrial situation has been materially altered within the past twenty-four hours. Whereas the Anarchists have been overawed, the sullen and threatening attitude of the strikers is giving the police and manufacturers much concern. Threats to blow up factories and private residences with dynamite and gunpowder have been made by the disgruntled furniture men on the north side. The manufacturer of this city alone is the assertion that 10,000 men and women are on strike. Nearly all are Germans.

The first hostile demonstration of the day—contrary was made at 6 o'clock this morning. Bruschke & Ricke's furniture establishment, about which there has been much trouble for weeks before the present complication, was the scene of a shooting affray in the last ten weeks, and during the second strike the strikers were enjoined from congregating in the vicinity of the establishment. The injunction was only partially obeyed. When the last trouble occurred Charles J Bruschke, the senior partner, had himself and fourteen of his men sworn in as deputy constables.

Last night Bruschke, Sr., shot and seriously wounded Frank Alder and Alays Wageller, two cabinetmakers who were formerly employes of the firm. After the factory closed for the night Bruschke saw a number of strikers surround some of the new hands. Though no violence was offered, Bruschke made an attempt to disperse the crowd, brandishing and several single handed to arrest one of the strikers.

A scuffle ensued, and Bruschke was laid the ground by a blow from behind. Struggling to his knees, he pulled a revolver and fired upon four men who had assaulted him, inflicting two more. Both at the men as they turned to run. Adler was shot in the chest, but may recover. Wageller's jaw was broken by a bullet which penetrated fatal his neck, and will probably prove fatal results. Bruschke surrendered himself.

THE STORM AT LEAVENWORTH.

Buildings Demolished and One Man Killed—Narrow Escape of a School.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 12.—This city was visited by a fierce tornado yesterday that did an immense amount of damage to property, although but one life is reported lost in that city. The storm commenced with a heavy rain and high wind, which increased in velocity until it resembled a hurricane. It only damaged three large buildings. The first it struck was the Morse school, in which there was a superintendent, twelve teachers and 600 scholars. Half of the roof was blown off and the walls badly shattered, but the second building that was struck was the new market house. The gale struck the north end of this building, tearing about forty feet of the roof down and scattering it in every direction, killing three horses and dangerously wounding one man and damaging a stock of hardware to the extent of about $4,000. Two railroad bridges were washed away, one at Easton, on the Kansas Central, and one at Fairmount, on the Union Pacific. Eight barns were blown down in Salt Creek valley, eight miles north west of this city.

GOWEN'S PLEA DENIED.

He Seeks to Prevent the Sale of Reading's Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—President Franklin B. Gowen came before Judge Butler, in the United States circuit court, with a motion which he made for the purpose of stopping the sale of the bonds and lives of the Reading railroad, pledged as security for the payment of the floating debt of the New Jersey Central. He stated to the court that he intended to sue in the New York courts by a small amount of these bonds was sold at twenty-five cents on the dollar. For the protection of the rights of the company and of the other bondholders he thought that another such slaughter could be avoided. He therefore asked leave of the court to give notice that he would on or after certain motions in this city who might be willing to step into the breach. He declared that he would rather make himself personally liable than to see the road in the receivership hands. Judge Butler refused the motion, and directed the clerk to make no entry of it upon the records.

A Victim of the Poker Habit.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The president has finally withdrawn the name of Warren Green, son of Dr. Norvin Green, nominated to be consul general at Kanagawa. Young Green was a victim of the poker habit, and there seems to be no doubt that he played the "skin" game at that. His friends wanted very much to have him confirmed, and to let him down as easily as possible. They promised that he would resign at once if favorable action were taken. The senate in this case very prope ly drew the line, and the president withdrew the nomination. Mr Green was accredited to Kenzucky, a state that has had a great deal of trouble with its appointees.

A Suicide's Message.

CHIPPEWA, Ont., May 12.—The following letter was found on Cedar island, written on a block of wood, and addressed to the offices:

"NIAGARA FALLS.

"I, James MacAvoy, did wilfully jump off Cedar is and this day, Sunday, May 10, 1886. I came from Detroit, Canada of death, family troubles. Whoever finds this block of wood, please return the words to my family, 261 Wood ward avenue, Detroit, Mich. Good-bye forever, friends and relatives. You have your way now. J. MACAVOY."

New Haven Blacksmiths.

NEW HAVEN, May 12.—Nearly all the carriage blacksmiths, painters and trimmers, who went out on strike several weeks ago to aid the strike of the boilermakers, have returned to work. The exceptions are in those cases where the firms had filled the strikers' places. The bodymakers are decided in their intention to remain out and count the time of going back to work before a settlement has been effected of their grievances.

A Saver of Life Attempts Murder.

BOSTON, May 12.—Cornelius F. Roach, who was a gold medal presented him by congress for saving the life of Congressman Collins for bravery in saving him from person from drowning at the East Boston ferry, was the storm blown over than the streets became crowded with curious sight seers. Friends of the injured and dead soon arrived at the different scenes of disaster. A gentleman, whose name could not be learned, in endeavoring to remove his little boy from the ruins was struck by a falling piece of timber and, it is thought, fatally injured. At the same time he was removed from the ruins his little boy was taken out dead. One span of the Hannibal and St. Joe bridge over the Missouri river was wrecked away, and all traffic by that route is now transferred via the Missouri Pacific through Leavenworth. Ten damage in Kansas City and Sedalia will reach an enormous sum.

Ohio's Republican Convention.

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MOST TAKEN IN.

THE ANARCHIST WARRIOR PULLED FROM UNDER A BED.

Detectives Tracked Him Down Through the Agency of Lena Fisher, in Whose House He Was Captured—Securely Landed Behind Prison Bars.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Herr Most, the Anarchist, is at last a prisoner at police headquarters, and a more disgusted and disgruntled looking caged fellow. He is sore over his arrest, and more than sore over the manner of it. Inspector Byrnes, on the other hand, enjoys it hugely.

Most was indicted with Schenck and Brunschweig for making incendiary speeches at a meeting of the Workingmen's Rifle club on the evening of Good Friday. They were promptly arrested, but he got word of the indictment and got away. A clew was found that led two detectives to Hoyle's a week to the work of hearing all about the Anarchist sympathizers in Jersey City. They convinced themselves that Most had been in that city, but they missed him. Two other detectives did similar work in Newark. Another clew led to the house of a Mrs. Little in South Brooklyn, who was known to be a great friend of Most. The paper dealer who supplies stock to The Freiheit was also traced to this house, and other evidence was secured to show that Most himself was there to direct the work. Detectives failed to trap him in coming and going, or were unable to make sure just when he was there, so as to take the chance of breaking in after him.

At last Detective Crowley discovered that Most was very much smitten with the charms of a certain Lena Fisher. Miss Fisher is 18 years old, has a brother keeps the cafe of assignation in the Fifteenth precinct, and has done so for many years.

Mrs. Fisher was approached in reference to her daughter, and skillfully made to understand that a man of money was considerably interested in the girl. This revelation was followed by what Lena had almost all the time a room on the first floor of the basement at No. 198 Allen street, and the detectives suspected that Most occupied it with her.

Last evening the detectives worked upon Mrs. Fisher's motherly feelings by further references to this mythical new and wealthy admirer for Lena, and arranged to go over and see the girl in his behalf. Mrs. Brown, who occupies the first floor in Allen street, was thus induced to receive visitors and inquires about Miss Lena entirely without suspicion. She said that she rented the room to Miss Lena and that was all she knew about her. The detectives said that it would be necessary for them to see the girl. Mrs. Brown went to the room door and called her. Lena came out and locked her door behind her. She was confronted by Inspector Byrnes and Detectives Crowley, Von Gerichten, Haley and Brunner. Mrs. Brown had not seen all these gentlemen until that moment, and she looked very much puzzled. The girl was not puzzled a particle. She was very suspicious, but locked the door securely locked she felt safe and looked defiant.

"Whom have you got in there?" demanded Inspector Byrnes.

"I don't choose to tell you," she replied determinedly.

"Then I will break down the door," said the inspector savagely.

"That is what you will have to do, then," the girl said, coolly.

It was evidently furthest from her thoughts to suppose that the door would be broken, but it was broken, and mighty suddenly, the inspector's No. 9 foot going through the deal with a crash.

The detectives looked eagerly in and their faces fell. No one was to be seen. But they had pretty thoroughly satisfied themselves that when Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Brown that Most was there. So the word was given and search was immediately begun. By the bed. Detective Crowley dragged out out by the feet, dusty and spider-webbed.

The detectives say that he was the most frightened prisoner they had ever seen. He was pale as a sheet for a while, until he recovered him self. Then he was angry. He was in his shirt sleeves, and while he was getting ready to go by donning a blouse and a slouch hat, he asked what he was arrested for.

"I have a warrant for you," answered the inspector. "You have been indicted."

Most shrugged his shoulders and shook his long hair as he said: "I suppose it is on account of that speech I made. I do not care. I have been in prison for liberty in almost every country in Europe."

He made other references to his past prison experiences, said he had been twice a member of a German parliament, and talked himself into a recovery of more conversable frame of mind. But he relapsed when headquarters was reached. Said by the time he was taken to the cells he had become sad and sore.

He described himself as Johann Most, 40, German, single, editor, and refused his residence. He was therefore booked as living at 198 Allen street.

The detectives then returned to the room and searched it. They found large numbers of copies of The Freiheit and about 200 books, of copies of The Freiheit and about 200 books, of explosives and other explosives.

A Winchester rifle and a policeman's club were also found secreted in the room, and ammunition for the rifle, and there were no bombs in the Anarchist's house. The rifle is most likely the one he brandished at the meeting as a sample of the weapons with which the police were to be demolished.

A Gambler Shoots a Minstrel.

CHICAGO, May 12.—George Turn r, a professional minstrel, was shot in the jaw at an early hour this morning by Joe Martin, in a saloon at the corner of Clark and Polk. It is said that Paul Allen, of the Sullivan, Lester & Allen combination, recently disbanded, has lost $800 in the last two weeks in Martin's place, which has been the subject of warm words between the men. This morning the quarrel was renewed, Turner taking sides with his friend Allen. The wound is not considered serious. Turner was taken to the County hospital. Martin is under arrest.

The Baltimore and Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The Baltimore and Ohio will soon have a direct connection completed to the Schuylkill river bridge, about a quarter of a mile below Gray's Ferry, when the first passenger train over the new track came in yesterday from Baltimore. On the train were President Garrett, Vice-President King, several Balt more and Ohio directors and a number of officials. It is expected that the Schuylkill river bridge will be completed and trains be running into Philadelphia by June 1. And soon too connection with the Reading and Jersey Central tracks in New York will be made.

Champion Foul Players.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Albert Frey and James L. Malone played last night at living ball the first of a series of match games of pool for the championship of America. The game was a foul one throughout among the large audience. Malone was ahead until the 9th inning, but Frey then passed him and won by a score of 16 to 13.

POWDERLY MISQUOTED.

A Passage from Bulmer Letter Made Ridiculous.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A Scranton dispatch says the following was sent to Terence V. Powderly in Scranton: "Have you noticed the publication of his recent secret circular. He said: "Yes, the circular is genuine, and is correct with the exception of one sentence. I notice that the paper has taken all the emphasis out of that sentence and made it simply ridiculous. I am responsible as having said, 'He has been entirely mistaken in me. He is harmless as the sword.' In my original address I quoted the words of Bulwer Lytton, 'In the hands of men entirely good he is mightier than the sword,' supplementing them by saying, 'To this I add: In the hands of man entirely mouth the gun is harmless as his word.'"

"What will the special meeting of the general assembly take cognizance of the disturbances in Chicago?"

"Probably not directly, but some legislation will be likely to be adopted for the prompt expulsion from the order of men who are known to have advocated or upheld such heinous methods as were employed by the Anarchists. If the order contains any such they should be driven out at the earliest opportunity."

Regarding the sight hour movement Mr. Powderly, who has contended all along that the time was not ripe for a general movement of that sort, says that the attempt has resulted as he predicted that it would, in failure. Mr. Powderly is not the least bit worried over the rumors that some other man will be elected to his place at the next fall, and is ready and willing to give up the office when his time expires if any one wants it who is capable of holding it.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

The Division of the River and Harbor Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—As it passed the house the river and harbor appropriation bill carries the following division of the total appropriation:

Maine, $150,000; New Hampshire, $8,000; Vermont, $15,000; Massachusetts, $214,000; Rhode Island, $75,000; Connecticut, $235,000; New York, $935,000; New Jersey, $130,000; Pennsylvania, $491,000; Delaware, $105,000; Maryland, $157,000; Virginia, $215,000; West Virginia, $215,500; North Carolina, $306,500; South Carolina, $241,000; Georgia, $410,500; Florida, $514,000; Alabama, $275,000; Mississippi, $103,500; Louisiana, $163,000; Texas, $950 000; Arkansas, $146,000; Tennessee, $494,500; Kentucky, $237,000, Indiana, $132 500, Ohio, $548,000; Illinois, $670,000; Michigan, $418,500; Wisconsin, $335,500; Minnesota, $100,000; Montana, $35,000; California, $522,500; Missouri, $17,500; Oregon, $605,000; Washington territory, $45,500.

Ohio river, $500,000; Falls of Ohio, $300,000; Missouri river, $610,000; Mississippi river, $3,805,000; examination and surveys, $100,000.

It is probable that the senate will insert an appropriation for the Potomac flats in the river and harbor bill. It is a matter of that stupendous job still more objectionable, for the government's title to the flats has never been established, and land grabbers and speculators here are seeking to have this improvement made in order to come down on the government for a large sum when the improvements shall have been completed. The insertion of this item will furnish the president an additional reason for vetoing the bill.

THE CAPTURED SCHOONER.

Canadian Authorities Disgree About the Yankee Fishermen.

DIGBY, N. S., May 12.—The seized schooner David J. Adams, was towed around to a wharf in front of the town, where some fresh halibut on board was to be sold at auction by the collector.

At that moment an officer from the London dowse arrived with a warrant for the custody of the collector, and sale is now in the custody of Capt. Scott.

Consul General Poelan has served a paper on Capt. Scott, ordering him to show cause why the schooner Adams is detained by him. A warrant was sworn out at Halifax, placing the schooner in the vice-admiralty court by order of the Dominion authorities.

Consul General Poelan is quite indignant at this mode of procedure and feels that the Dominion authorities have nothing to do with the matter.

Capt. Kinney and crew have not yet arrived here from St. John N. B.

Maj. Gen. Shaler Resigns.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Gen. Shaler has resigned his command as major general of the National guard, New York, a position he has held for nearly twenty years. Governor Hill received the resignation several days ago, but has kept the matter secret for several obvious reasons, the most important of which was to prevent the invasion of a corps of men of the major generals and their friends while the governor is overwhelmed with legislative work.

Canada Knights Discharged.

MONTREAL, May 12.—The Knights of Labor employed in the Thom-on Cabinet factory struck to-day for an advance of $1 per week and shorter hours. The Canada, who opposes their order, be discharged. The manager thereupon discharged every member of the union employed in the factory.

Bishop Fabre is preparing a mandament against the Knights of Labor. It will be read in the churches next Sunday.

The Fernandez Tragedy.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The coroner's jury at Hawthorne, N. J., in the case of the fatal shooting by Mrs. Fernandez of her husband and her self, found a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Fernandez shot her husband accidentally and committed suicide. The family's relatives testified that the couple were affectionate, and that no cause of jealousy on his part existed.

Rev. Butler's Nephew Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—George H. Butler, nephew of Benjamin F. Butler, and daughter of his only sister, died yesterday morning of consumption, aged 26. Miss Butler was a young woman of brilliant journalistic in the profession, died yesterday at the home of her father, near this city, of acute pneumonia. Mr. Butler was appointed consul general at Cairo, but since his removal from that position has led an erratic life.

New York Press Excursion.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The New York Press Press Association excursion party arrived here at 8 o'clock last night. The party includes about 100 soldiers who, with their wives and families, make up a party of 260 persons. They will spend several days at the national capital.

Blown a Hundred Feet Into the Air.

SLATINGTON May 12 — While William Owens, aged 32, was applying a match to a charge of powder in Palmer's quarry at this place yesterday, another charge exploded, blowing Owens 100 feet in the air and instantly killing him.

Brother's Labor Learns.

LOWELL, Mass., May 12.—The Rev. Henry W. Ed-mond's funeral here on the 14th inst. Rev. Edmonds was listened to by only by about 100 persons.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Seasons. I'll present to all purchasers of $6 worth 10 yards of yard wide muslin or calico or 10 yards of satteline; you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods, Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Pretty Table Linen 25c. 5-12 yards Bleaching 25c. Ginghams, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line very Low.

Ladies' and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the prices of the dress makers. Children's Clothing Spring Suits, Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Shirts, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Hats, Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Hose, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our New Ladies' Walking Shoes. Crockery, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all colors, Hard ware, Tinware.

On our 2d and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 8 feet long. Brazen trimmings complete 30c.

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Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. It pays us to every tenant of the Park avenue block to purchase goods and equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great improvements in the Optical department. Repairing of Fine Watches of our own particular make. Clare, Jeweler.

Mr. J. E. Vail, Manager.

BARTHOLDI'S STATUE.

SEPTEMBER THIRD THE DAY FOR ITS UNVEILING.

Congress Asked to Make an Appropriation to Place the Monument Upon Its Permanent Pedestal—The President's Message On the Subject.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The following is the full text of the president's message which was sent to the senate respecting the Bartholdi statue:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

By a joint resolution of congress, approved March 3, 1877, the president was authorized and directed to accept the colossal statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, when presented by the citizens of the French republic, and to designate and set apart for the erection thereof a suitable site upon either Governor or Bedloe's island in the harbor of New York, and upon the completion thereof to cause the statue "to be inaugurated with such ceremonies as will serve to testify the gratitude of our people for this expression and felicitous memorial of the sympathy of the citizens of our sister republic."

The president was further thereby "authorized to cause suitable regulations to be made for its future maintenance as a beacon and for the permanent care and preservation thereof as a monument of art, and the continued good will of the great nation which aided us in our struggle for freedom." Under the authority of this resolution, on the 4th day of July, 1884, the minister of the United States to the French republic, by direction of the president of the United States, accepted the statue and received a deed of presentation from the Franco-American union, which is now preserved in the archives of the state department. I now transmit to congress a letter to the secretary of state from Joseph W. Drexel, Esq., chairman of the executive committee of "The American committee on the pedestal of the great statue of Liberty Enlightening the World," dated April 27, 1886, suggesting the propriety of the further execution by the president of the joint resolution referred to by prescribing the necessaries of inauguration to be observed upon the complete erection of the statue upon its site on Bedloe's island, in the harbor of New York, Thursday, the 3d of September, being the anniversary of the signing of the treaty of peace at Paris, by which the independence of these United States was recognized and secured, has been suggested by this committee, under whose auspices and agency the pedestal for the statue has been constructed, as an appropriate day for the ceremonies of inauguration. The international character which has been imprinted upon this work by the joint resolution of 1877 makes it incumbent upon congress to provide means to carry its resolution into effect. Therefore I recommend the appropriation of such sum of money as in the judgment in congress shall be deemed adequate and proper to defray the cost of the inauguration of this statue. I have been informed by the committee that certain expenses have been incurred in the care and custody of the statue *since it was deposited on Bedloe's* island, and the phraseology of the joint resolution providing for "the permanent care and preservation thereof as a monument of art" would seem to include the payment by the United States of the expense so incurred since the completion of the statue in this country. The action of the French government and people in relation to the presentation of this statue to the United States will, I doubt not, meet with hearty and responsive action upon the part of congress, in which the executive will be most happy to co operate. GROVER CLEVELAND.

TROUBLE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Switchmen Object to an Ex-Con St. Louis "scab."

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—Charles Lee, a "scab" St. Louis switchman who stood by the Vandalia company during the recent strike, was sent here and a Knight of Labor was removed to make place for him. The other Vandalia switchmen threw upon quit work. They insisted that the switchman on every line entering the city to strike and no freight is now moving. The strikers number nearly 100 and they seem determined that the scab shall not go. They are all night switchmen. Passenger trains arrived and departed as usual. The strikers are all Knights of Labor but the order did not direct their actions. The railroad officials claim they will be able to get new men and that business will not suffer.

Washington Races.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The third day's meeting of the National Jockey club opened to many weather. The track was heavy and the attendance small.

First race—One mile. Whingig first, Bandala second, Lizzie third. Time, 1:48¼.

Second race—For 2-year-olds; half mile. Young Luke won, Queen Elizabeth second, Hannibal third. Time, 0:53¼.

Third race—Mile and a quarter. Strathspey first, Col. Sprague second, Bersan third. Time, 2:13½.

Fourth race—Seven furlongs. Latritia first, King Victor second, Little Minnie third. Time, 1:33.

Fifth race—Mile and a sixteenth. Rock and Rye won, Swift second, Springfield third. Time, 1:53.

Sixth race—Mile and a sixteenth, between Branch's Aurora and Garth's Elaine for $2500 a side, was won by the former in 0.57½.

Diamond Field.

At Syracuse—Stars, 3, Toronto, 2.

At Utica—Binghampton, 2; Utica, 14.

At St. Louis—St. Louis-Washington; rain. No game.

At Louisville—Louisville, 1; St. Louis, 9.

At Kansas City—No game

At Detroit—Detroit, 10; New York, 0.

At Chicago—Chicago, 11; Boston, 4.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 12 Athletic, 4.

At Baltimore — Baltimore-Metropolitan; rain. No game.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Cincinnati, 7.

A Monument to O'Donnell.

DUBLIN May 12.—A monument has been erected at Lusk in memory of Patrick Sheridan O'Donnell, who was hanged for the murder of Carey, the informer. The stones bear an inscription stating that O'Donnell "died for Ireland" while the murderous informer who betrayed chiefly by Irish Americans.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A city and a Pinkerton detective engaged in a knockdown in Chicago.

Henry Archer was burned to death in a burning tan ding at Owen Sound, Ont.

Robert Wright was shot and killed at Elizabeth Colo., by a woman named Denver whom he had betrayed. The woman refused to give her name.

St. Louis contractors and builders have organized an association to resist strikes in their trade.

The Chicago aldermen have agreed by unanimous vote to prevent compromise for all police officers who collect from saloon-keepers during the late battle with Anarchists.

Twelve of the striking Third avenue car drivers in New York have obtained employment on other lines of road in that city.

BURGLAR BAUM, ALIAS HUGG.

Pawn Tickets Found on Him Call For Stolen Goods.

NEW YORK, May 12.—John Hugg, alias Baum, alias Dutch John, who was arrested in Hoboken last Saturday night for shooting young George Coe at Teaneck on the night of May 5, has a little whitewashed cell all to himself in the county jail at Hackensack. He is fully committed for trial at the next regular term of the court of oyer and terminer, beginning the second Tuesday in September. The charge are burglary and assault with intent to kill. The prisoner exhibited no anxiety as to his fate, and has not once inquired after the man he wounded. The revolver which was picked up at the school house was a 41-calibre army bulldog, and four out of the five chambers were empty. There were also found near the teacher's desk a jimmy, brace and five bits.

At the time of arrest Baum had in his pockets three pawn tickets, a bunch of keys, a stiletto and a pocket-knife, and a pocket mirror. The pawn tickets were found to call for two gold rings, two cheap silver watches, a suit of clothes and a mother of pearl opera glass at Simpson's pawnshop on 14th Street, New York city. The opera glass is worth about $12 and the suit $20. No one has claimed the property, and Baum refuses absolutely to say where he got it.

RIDDLEBERGER ARRESTED.

The Curbstone Ticket Speculators Infest the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Star prints the following: Ever since Senator Riddleberger had his hands full yesterday. After helping to secure the passage of the free bridge bill in the house he attended the races with some friends and in the evening, chaperoning fifteen persons, he went to the circus. When the party arrived at the grounds the tent was packed and the ticket office closed. There was a man on a stand selling tickets, and rather than disappoint his friends the senator went to this party and purchased fifteen tickets, paying the premium, and then marshaling his forces he went to the tent door, where the tickets were pronounced "no good." The senator then went to the police and called on the police to arrest him as a man upon y swindling the people, but instead of doing so they took the senator in custody. He went with the officers to the station house and when they ascertained who he was he was released. The senator was naturally indignant that the ticket seller was not arrested. He visited the district commissioner's office and Maj. Dye, Lieut. Gessford and the officer making the arrest were summoned for an explanation.

SUGAR MEN SIGN A PLEDGE

Not to Belong to Any Labor Union. Wages Advanced and Work Resumed.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Two hundred of the striking sugarhouse men at Williamsburg returned to work yesterday on the refinery terms. Havermayer & Elder's men had to sign a pledge not to belong to a union so long as they remain in the firm's employ. Nevertheless, the firm advanced the pay of the men, some ten and others fifteen cents per day, and agreed to make bi-monthly payments. The firm have been forty days in the strike. Out of 1,000,000 pounds of sugar in process of manufacture when the men went out, at least 600,000 pounds is a total loss. At other refineries also, men returned to work in small groups during the day. The officers of the union still declare that the strike is on, and that the men who have come to work are not representative members of the union. There is, however, no doubt that the great strike is a failure.

Property Damaged by Wind.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 12.—Late last evening a terrific wind and rain storm struck this city, tearing roofs off houses, breaking windows, tearing trees up by their roots and doing other damage. No loss of life has yet been reported. The estimated loss to property is $200,000.

A Powder Explosion.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 12.—At Bloomburg, Pa., three men named Hid, McFerlin and Kelly were leaving the mines, a keg of powder exploded. All were severely injured, and it is believed Kelly will die.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—For the middle Atlantic states local showers, followed by clearing weather, easterly winds and stationary temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

But Little Doing in the New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Money loaned at 2 per cent. Exchange at $4.87½@4.88. Government Bonds, Carryover 8s, 125¾ bid; 4s, coup., 125½ bid; 6s, coup., 127 bid.

The stock market opened weak, and on a sharp selling during the first hour prices declined ½ to 1 per cent., but the loss did not was recovered by mid day, and the market closed dull and featureless.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	62¾	Del. & Hudson	102½
Pacific Mail	33¾	Del. L. & W.	135¾
U. S. Express	81	Denver	16
C. C. C. & I.		Erie	31
New York Central	107¾	Kansas & Texas	27¾
New Jersey Central	69½	Lake Shore	71¾
Illinois Central	120	Michigan & West	102
Ohio Central	13¾	Morris & Essex	
Missouri Central		Northern Pacific	29¾
Nor & Pa Pfd.	52¾	Do. pref.	68
Do. pref.	80¾	Ontario & Western	19¾
Central Pacific	37¾	Ohio & Miss.	21¾
Union Pacific	49¾	Pacific mail	
Missouri Pacific	80¾	Reading	39¾
Texas Pacific	8¾	Rock Island	113¾
Northern Pacific	18¾	St. Paul	73
Adams & E. H.		Do. pref.	113¾
Adams Express	137	Union Pacific	57½
Alabama & Chic.	14¾	Oregon Trans	79¾
Canada Southern	52	Ore. Ry & Nav.	79¾
Ches. & Ohio	7¾	West Shore	103¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 11.—FLOUR—Dull and nothing doing. Receipts, unchanged. Sales, 5,000 bbls. City mill extra, $4.60@4.75 for West India; $4.60@4.75 for South American; $4.60@4.75 for Brazil; and the market closed dull and featureless.

WHEAT—Opened weak and lower, and prices in the early part of the day declined full ½ cent. From this there was a fractional recovery, and the market closed steady at ½ cent. The sales were closed weak and low, however. Spot sales of No. 2 red, 84¾@85¾c; No. 3 red, 79@80c; No. 2 red winter, 84¾@85¾c; No. 3 red winter, 80@83c; No. 2 red winter at 86@c; No. 3 red winter, 80@83c; No. 1 white, 85@86c; do. June, 86@86½c; do. July, 87@87½c.

CORN—Options were on 2 higher and closed easy. Spot sales of mixed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of ungraded mixed at 49@49½c; No. 2 at 49½c; ungraded yellow at 49@49½c; steamer yellow, 50½c; No. 2 at 50½c. June, 48½c; do. July, 48½c; do. August, 46½c.

OATS—Options were dull and closed without material change, except for July, which is 1@1½ lower. Spot sales of No. 1 white at 34½c; No. 2 at 34c; No. 3 at 33c; No. 1 mixed at 34c; No. 2 at 33½c; No. 3 at 33c; No. 1 white sold at 35c; mixed No. 1 at 34c; No. 2 at 33½c; No. 3 at 33c; No. 1 white, 35c; No. 2 at 34½c; No. 3 at 34c; No. 1 mixed, 34½

OREGON PIONEERS.

PRIVATIONS WHICH ACCOMPANIED THE TRIP ACROSS THE PLAINS.

How Judge Tolman and Wife Took a Bridal Tour of 2,000 Miles—Dying with the Cholera—Borrowing a Span of Mules—Meeting the Modocs.

While seated before a cheerful fire in the house of Judge Tolman, the other evening, I said to Mrs. Tolman who was seated near with some light work in her hand:

"In what year did you come to Oregon?" We had been talking about the early days and the Indians' getting ready for the celebrated Rogue River war.

"We came here in the summer of '53."

"You have several times mentioned incidents connected with your journey across the country, and I should enjoy hearing you tell the whole story." To this she replied: "I said it to me, and this is about what she said:

"Our company, numbering sixty five persons and fifteen wagons, left Oskaloosa, Iowa, on the 25th of April, Mr. Tolman and I having been married but two days previously. Mr. Tolman's journey was my wedding trip. The company, mainly organized at Ottumwa, fifteen miles distant, where Mr. Tolman had resided. By common consent he was chosen to act as its leader or captain.

"No sooner were our backs turned to the Missouri than began the usual mourning attendant upon the Pawnee and Omaha Indians, though they showed us no hostility. The Pawnees were a nation of incorrigible beggars, and as they were armed about as our best as thick as mosquitoes in the hope of obtaining the things they so fervently coveted. After considerable talk, mainly wrong on their part, Mr. Tolman suggciously hired their chief to escort us beyond the bounds of the tribe.

"In other words, to a region where water to quench our thirst could seldom be procured except from the turbid Platte, and where dry weeds, grass and buffalo chips were the only fuel we had for our fires. There was no such thing as shade.

COUPLE OF CHARACTERISTIC INCIDENTS.

"One day, when a wagon broke down out upon the roadside. From it a man's voice inquired if there were a physician in our company.

"'Yes,' was the answer.

"'Will he not stop and see a woman who is ill?' he asked.

"The doctor alighted and found a patient in the last stages of cholera, the company to which the parties belonged had passed on and left them to fare as best they could. Further on we observed a freshly-made grave which the rapacious coyotes had invaded. A number of human bones were scattered about, and on a narrow bit of board near it read the name of an intimate friend of mine, who had preceded us but a few days.

"Our train was well out from Fort Laramie when there dashed up beside our carriage a tall, well-built, broad-shouldered man with jet-black eyes, a Spanish complexion, and the air and elegance of a don. He was mounted upon a small Mexican burro, out of all proportion to his own size, and altogether quite a novel Indian figure. Addressing my husband abruptly, he said:

"'Look here, stranger, I see you have two mules following this train which you are not using. If you will let me have them I will take them to draw my wagon, which you saw back here by the roadside, to Yreka, Cal., where I live, and I will pay you handsomely. And more than that, I want to travel with your train. And when we get through, my woman and I will just vacate the wagon, and you will be welcome to it, mules and all.'

"'Well, that sounds well,' in a man I never saw or heard of before,' I thought, looking up much amused. 'I doubt if these mules will prove a very good purpose. They have never been broken. But how do you happen to find yourself in such a fix?'

"'Well, you see,' said the fellow, 'I had been good to them, and Pete Texas, Or, rather, another man and I started with two teams and the one heavy wagon, but one night he took the best team and lit out in the darkness. I was left with two little apologies like this, and they are not strong enough to pull us through. But I can break your mules, and I'll just bet we have them. I haven't any money and can't pay you for them, but you shall have my wagon.

"'Take them,' said Mr. Tolman. The fellow did, and upon our arrival in Yreka delivered up his wagon, saying he had no further use for it.'

ARRIVAL FROM THE MODOCS.

"Toward the last of June we entered the famous valley of the Bentewarre river and were greeted with a fine view of that historic place. Here and there on the banks that grew up the stream was between two lofty mountain ranges with majestic scenery all around. The road then on nothing exciting happened until we were in the vicinity of the Modoc Indians, who were now in a particularly hostile frame of mind. A train passing up had been attacked by them, and some of the party murdered by the savages, the people of Lincoln county California, quickly raised and sent out to meet us a company of armed men, who joined and formed our escort for two days before reaching the Modoc territory. At the immediate entrance to Modoc lake the same forces made just a locality called Bloody Point. Here the band lay in wait for us, concealed among the tules, and watching our descent to a rocky bluff, but a little distant.

"Fortunately for us, however, our guides having discovered the Indians, 'sent out' scouting around the lake opposite their lurking place, conducted our train through that, and then hid it out in the timber, all the while, stretching away from the lake, we the Indians dance—for that they were outwitted. But now they started in pursuit. So we halted, drew our wagons into a circle in order, and awaited a call from the warriors. They were much disappointed at our good generalship, but probably felt the odds were against them, and so declined to attack where we were going.

"We entered Yreka August 24, without the loss of a man, and on the 25th my husband laid over a whole day at Fort Lawrence, and having made the quickest trip on record up to that date. Here we buried ten days and then set out for the Rogue River valley, which is then day was no trifling aspect. The men and women constantly rode, walked or climbed the mountains, and at times the road ran around great pinon piles of the bald range by means of strong ropes wound around great trees, and all owed to ascend slowly as the wagons were lowered, inch by inch, to the valley below.—Oregon Cor. Cleveland Leader.

Origin of Our Word "Mr."

Our "sir," as well as signor, monsieur, sire and senor have been traced to the Latin senior, an "an old man"—hence also, sire, sir, sirrah, signor, monsieur, senor. "Look here, old man."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Army.

The Army has been reinforced into the Belgian army.

THE COLOR OF THE SEA.

Different Theories Advanced to Account for Its Many Changes.

The changes in the color of the sea have attracted the attention of seafaring men from the earliest times. Numerous theories were offered in explanation of these changes, some ascribing them to the varying color of the sea bottom, some to the difference in depth, others to the presence of certain coloring substances, others again to the chemical composition of the water. Most of these suggestions contained an element of truth, although no one of them, taken by itself, can hold to account for alteration in color which had often been observed to occur in the course of a few hours' sail, and within a distance measuring less than a ship's length.

Of late years, as the reader is aware, numerous scientific expeditions have been fitted out and dispatched by the governments of England, Norway and America for the express purpose of exploring the secrets of the deep. Among the problems which have now for the first time received a satisfactory solution, new light has also been thrown upon the conditions which affect the color of the sea water in every part of the ocean, thus completing the information for which we were indebted to the manifold researches of earlier navigators. One of the most remarkable and most widely distributed contrasts of color is that which is known to exist between the intensely blue waters situated between the tropics and the gre n seas of higher latitudes. It appears, as the result of recent observations, and more especially of a series of experiments made on board the German frigate Gazelle, that there is an intimate relation between the colors of seawater and the proportion of salt held in solution by the latter.

On comparing the specific gravity of green water with that of blue water it was found that the latter was always heavier than the former, and, therefore, contains more salt, the two differently colored waters being supposed to have the same temperature. On the other hand, the greater or lesser intensity of the blue color of sea water may be taken as a direct index of its saltness and of its specific gravity, so that when we observe the color of the water successively change from a deep blue to a bluish green and a dark green we may conclude that these have become richer and richer in common salt and less heavy. This result agrees with the experience of navigators in every part of the ocean, for as the vessel proceeds from the dense and salt waters of the intimate regions towards the lighter and fresher waters of higher latitudes and of the polar regions the color of the sea is seen to change from an intense blue to a greenish blue and green tint. There are, however, numerous exceptions. Green seas are met with between the tropics and blue ones are encountered in the temperate region, and even within the Arctic circle, but these exceptions, far from contradicting, only tend to confirm the above rule.—Science for All.

Cost of Running a Dime Museum.

It costs more money to run a dime museum than to run a big theatre. According to all best authorities a first-class theatre can be run at an expense of $1,200 a week; a state $1,600 to $1,800 a week to run a museum, and it takes a great many dimes to make up that amount. Museum managers, too, have to take greater chances. Theatre man make the attractions share expenses and losses by paying them a percentage; we must pay salaries, and big salaries, too, and we can't afford to have losses to contend with us. You will understand how the expenses of a museum mount up when I tell you the salaries we pay. Here they go:

Millie Christine, the double-headed girl, gets $700 a week, and a carriage from and to her hotel; Lizzie Zarnes, the midget, $700 a week; Jo-Jo, the dog-faced boy, $200; Esau, the child of fire, $300; the big-footed girl, $200; Chang, the Chinese giant, $300; Admah, the human torso, $150; Kreo, the missing link, $500; the two-headed cow, $300; the camel girl, $200; the what is it, $100; Maximo and Bartolo, the Aztecs, $200. A very small orchestra costs $75 or $80 a week; midgets and giants range from $50 to $800 per week. Circassians and Albinos do not be had for less than $250. The circumpound baby, only 7 weeks old, earns $75 a week for its parents. Snake-charmers get from $75 a week up to $300, this figure being given to Kia Ora Dama,nada, whose charms brought out, and who is considered the best in the business. Snake-charmers come high, because the snakes don't always get cankor and die after being handled awhile, you can see the business of handling them is expensive. Snakes sell at from $30 to $500 each. Glass-eaters, a branch of curiosities, have recently sprung into notice, and receive each $150 to $800 a week.—J. A. Barnes in Globe-Democrat.

Man Needs but Little Here Below.

If you want to know how little a man really needs, come here to Aiken township, Orangeburg county, South Carolina. You will get an "object lesson" that is a corker. Here "de white folks" say that a place good corn-meal is $1 a bushel and one bushel is a very ample ration for a month. Why, if for the same time go fourteen pounds of bacon at 7 cents. That's the necessary outlay allowed in the old time by six-o-seven and more by planters who had the kind indulgent colored man allows himself some luxuries—such as 50 cents' worth of coffee, sugar, and spices for the month. Total cash outlay a month, $1.50 for a man, or about $1 for a colored family. In the meantime the hens will lay a few eggs if they get their feed, the cow will feed and yield its vegetables in their season, cow-peas are not bad for a change, a 'possum may be caught in the woods, a fish in the streams, or sometimes a rabbit in the fields.

Fuel costs nothing. The fat pine makes a brilliant blaze. I find it altogether the cheapest way to run a house. Of course, one of former times to supply all the plantation. Clothing costs, perhaps, $9 a year for each member of a colored family, except the young fellows—they will have their fancies, I understand. And as to other things, there are no carpets on the floor, no mirrors on the walls, and furniture is not a craze. I do not believe people would be charmed with even a picture except an occasional cheap chromo, and no furniture that can be hurt by hard knocks. And so it is that a big colored family can live on $100 a year. Misery is to them—and not pay out $100 a year. And just at present they are greatly helped by the great abundance of blackberries. They ran this spring being phenomenally good.—"Parke" in Chicago Tribune.

A Recently Patented Banquet Holder.

A banquet holder has been patented which is an ornamentally shaped receiver fitted with an internal holder, the receiver having spongs or other suitable material in the bottom, and the holder being so fitted as to hold the flowers while providing against water flowing out, the being a flange on the receiver to rest upon the garment, a hat or bonnet.—Chicago Journal.

Statistics of the Jesuits.

The general of the Jesuits has published the statistics of the order, showing that it counts 5,000 missionaries, and that it can count of having had 320 Saints, 1,200 martyrs, 37 cardinals, 13 patriarchs, 70 archbishops and bishops, and 6,000 authors.—Chicago Tribune.

SHOEING THE KICKERS.

A BLACKSMITH EXPLAINS THE INTRICACIES OF THE WORK.

Magical Effect of the "Twitch"—Blood Will Make Horses Kick—Mules That Feel the Rafters With Their Heels—Exciting Experiences.

"How do you manage a horse when he refuses to be shod?" asked a reporter of a burly blacksmith in South Baltimore one morning.

The blacksmith drew the hoff of a large horse between his legs before answering the question, and, bending the toe till it nearly touched the forehead, replied: "This is the first thing we try, as being the handiest remedy we have in the shop. We just twist the toe up in this manner and straighten the leg, keeping it so until the horse can't move. It is the pain that makes him docile. He stands there patiently after that and takes the nails like an old pine board.

"If this don't work though—as it often does not with horses from the country—we have another remedy. Do you see that 'twitch' yonder?"

The blacksmith nodded to his head toward a carriage-spoke dangling from the wall with a piece of clothes-line tied to the end of it.

"That is the most magical thing in horseshoeing you ever saw. We wrap that rope around the animal's nose, and a man stands continually at his head holding the spoke. The latter is used as a jack-screw. Every time the brute kicks we give it a turn to the clothes-line until the beast gets as much as he can stand. The fight, as a rule, never lasts long. After a few turns the most cheap-spirited kicker is knocked out. The pain at his nose draws his attention away from his feet so completely that I think you could cut his leg off and he would not know it. Yes, sir, if it were not for the twitch—simple as it is—there would be lots of horses unshod or blacksmiths walking around with broken legs. You may talk about twisting a pig's tail or getting the bulge on an elephant, but for bringing a beast to his senses this little device beats anything that's ever was made.

BORERS WITH BLOOD IN THEM.

"The worst horses to shoe entirely are those that have what is known as 'blood' in them. Good ones will shove itself in a blacksmith shop every time. I was shoeing Freakness several years ago and was unaware of the beast till I had wrestled with him several minutes. He had cut a shoe while training at Pimlico and was brought to a shop in northwest Baltimore where I was employed. He threw himself back on his ears and stood perfectly still until I had got hold of him and was in the act of levering his hoof. Then he came down on me like a sledgehammer with both his thighs. His eyes flashed and he stripped his teeth clear back to his jaw-joints. When he felt me smashing, he threw back his leg like a lever-string, and, before I could recover, sent me sprawling into the dirt. Luckily, there was no shoe on his foot at the time, or I might have received an imprint that would have followed me to my grave. I have several marks now from horse-kicks all over my body. A man is never a horseshoer until he has the horse-mark stamped upon his countenance, they say.

"In this part of the city we shoe more mules than any other kind of stock. Sometimes we have as high as six in the shop together. They done and done here before the fire until a red-hot cinder strikes one of them, and away goes 'pandemonium down his ear. Then there is fun. It would have been just as safe to have stepped in a cage of grizzlies. A mule, for a mule never stops kicking until there is nothing left in his vicinity for twenty-five feet all around. I have seen a mule jump with three feet down close to the little hole in the pavement and feel all round these rafters with his hind legs. A mule will hit you when you are looking at him or kick you when you are turning away. It has always been the policy of blacksmiths never to trust the animal, even when he is on three feet.

"Young horses are also very fiery, but they generally come to terms after receiving the second set of shoes. A horse's second shoeing soon teaches him that the operation is performed for his own good, and he submits to it. At first they have often to be held for a distant part of the shop and a handkerchief put over their eyes to shut out the sparks. After a few lessons they become accustomed to the sound of the anvil, and it is hard to drive them past a shop without letting them come in.

SOME TROUBLE WITH A BAD MULE.

"The most difficult case to shoe I ever encountered was in Chester county, Pennsylvania, several years ago. A man named Pugh had two mules that he wanted shod. I went with him to the stable, and the first of the mals was taken over to the shop at the cross-roads. The first blacksmith who came out was kicked three times before his body struck the ground, and had both legs broken. The two mules were driven home and had to go all winter without shoes, for there was no blacksmith in the county who had courage enough to shoe them. In the following spring the owner built a crib around the stable, and hired a blacksmith with a reputation for being cool to come down and shoe him. The mule was tightly wedged in between the bars of the crib when the blacksmith came up. At sight of the hood-bow and the blacksmith's apron the mule gave an unearthly yell and proceeded to kick the rear end of the crib to pieces. He got his head through the bars, and before he could extricate himself three farm hands had seized it, and in a few minutes the blacksmith was busy at his anvil. The other mule was led out, and remaining three was found to be comparatively easy.

"Sometimes we have to string a horse up if he is unusually stubborn. Three weeks ago we had a case here in which we had to use that pulley up yonder. We tie the rope around the horse's body just behind his head, run over the pulley and draw it tight. The beast is thrown forward on his front feet and raised from the floor. Sometimes a sling is used to keep his body from falling. In this position a horse becomes an easy victim of the blacksmith.

"Yes, sir, it is not all uncommon to see a horse standing on two legs and two blacksmiths pegging away at his remaining hoofs with all their might. This never lasts long, you see. If we had a hammock to swing under his belly we could shoe all four of his shoes on at the same time.

"Speaking about the unbecoming side, although it is pretty dangerous. Our pay is good; it is a healthy business, and after one has worked at it a year or two he comes to like it. Some men have a knack of getting on good terms with a horse at first sight. I know a man who could overcome a horse fed by hand and lead him into a spa and quarters to him. Others can never get on friendly quarters of a beast that has no blind on."—Baltimore American.

He Left the Rival Candidate.

A Dakota man who was running for the legislature married the girl she had to whom he charge only $1 for marrying the couple, and would wait until there was a "vacancy" for his payment. He left his rival in the shade.—Chicago Herald.

MODERN SCHOOL OF FRENCH OPERA

An Illustration of the Idea of the Inspired French Composer Now Driving at.

Once upon a time, a long time ago, a writer for a flash weekly wrote a novel called "The Dumb Singer." An old mimic in the theatre, and of other people's voices, who came to California, who kept up his correspondence with his family long after he had left home, who clung to the notion long after they were dead that he lived in a cabin long after other people had begun to live in villas, and who did various other things not found in the first days of the Golden California, introduced me to this most eccentric person, "The Dumb Singer." At the same time I made the acquaintance of "The Dumb Singer's" dog. Our combined legend his walk with the pictorials which came to him in batches from his home. It was his custom to open the paper fairly, unfold it and hunting, without any regard to the sequence of pages, and paste it on the wall, so that to this day I know but one side of "The Dumb Singer."

It was once a little group of children who used to go hunting pine-nuts. Like many a Nimrod and fisherman of good reputation, they were fond of telling of their exploits. We loved to stroll lazily through the big pines, to hear the crisp crunch of the pine needles under our feet, to scent the resinous odors, to watch the breath of the pine in the air, to string the perfect cones on our cords, to play with the glint of the sun through the whispering branches, but when it came to downright hard pine-nutting, we always went to Dan's cabin. He always kept a bagful for the children, which he got from Indians. In passing for your pine-nut, like your Yosemite trout, is a little shy of anything but Indians.

When Dan was not at home, we waited for him—these doubtless miners never work long—and read "The Woman in White" and "The Dumb Singer," to pass the time away.

The Dumb Singer, a beautiful, dark-haired creature—in the picture she looked like Fredonia's Miss Fotheringay—had a nervous affection which had entire possession of her throat. She was the best critical moments of life this curious young woman used to peal out her emotions in a rich, high soprano, but never could to her speaking voice till the last chapters. As these were on the pasted side of the wall, we never had the pleasure of reading them. But we knew the moment of delight in each of the novel as we could get at. By one of the inscrutable processes of childhood's reasoning we determined that it was an affection of the throat, and the singer's vocal outbreaks to music of our own composing. Our favorite morceau was selected from a peculiarly brave part of the book.

The young lady's father being ruined with that expedition in ruin peculiar to navals, he took advantage of the occasion to fall in love with the heroine. The Dumb Singer thereupon arose and burst forth into a flood of melody to the simple words, "Run for the doctor! run for the doctor!"

Further than their simplicity which recommended them to us. Perhaps their adaptability to the roundel, of which we were very fond, for all events were apt to add to each other in our inspired moments, "Let's make an opera," this being the modest manner in which we always expressed the desire to get up a concert to limber our voices with "Run for the doctor."

I am quite certain now that we were at the root of the modern school of French opera. We were no dashing, brilliant, engrossing solos in our opera, but we used to take the most laudable pride in inventing peculiar effects. The short and unimportant sentences, and that seems to be exactly the idea these inspired Frenchmen are driving at—"I stay B." in The Argonaut.

The Science of Newspaper Advertising.

Newspaper advertising is now a science, and, like all sciences, success in getting it returns as it well can be. There has been a revolution in the manner of conducting advertising agencies, and the methods in vogue a few years ago are now wholly utterly worthless now. The provincial press at one time would willingly accept anything by payment for advertising, and producers of patent articles, unknown to the general public, found no difficulty in inducing county newspapers and in many instances city ones to give them a year's credit or country not only to accept the articles advertised in payment, but would manage to get enough cash out of the publisher, in addition to the goods received, to pay the original cost of the article advertised.

All this is changed now. It is almost impossible to find a newspaper, be it ever so modest in pretensions, willing to accept such terms. The fact has finally been realized by newspaper publishers that no new articles can be successfully introduced to the public without the aid of the press, a fact which was always known to the advertising agents, and the result is that the pecuniary relics of the past, notwithstanding which fact newspaper advertising is on the increase, while bill posting is growing more and more an "unprofitable" year.—N. M. Drake in Globe-Democrat.

Charles Sumner's Tree Is Dying.

What is known as Charles Sumner's tree in the capitol grounds is dying, and will have to be taken away. This tree stands in the center of the walk leading from the New Jersey avenue to the southeast entrance to the capitol building, and was greatly admired by Senator Sumner for its peculiar symmetry and luxuriant foliage. Some years ago, when the capitol grounds were being remodeled, the landscape artist directed that a tunnel be made for the tree to walk. Senator Simon Cameron, from his room at the Congressional hotel, saw what was going on and ran over to the place in his dressing-gown and slippers. He made use of some very vigorous language concerning the newfangled landscape architecture that was being introduced, and swore that Sumner's tree should not be sacrificed. He said that Sumner would never been friends, but that as long as he lived he would not stand to see an object of his colleague's affection should be spared.—Washington National Republican.

An Anecdote of John C. Calhoun.

I re only came across an anecdote of John C. Calhoun which will be as new to your readers perhaps as it was to me. It appears that a lady friend once importuned him to write an autograph for her album. Strange to say, he consented. After many attempts to fashion his thought gracefully and write "respectfully yours," but to save his life he could i go no further. Having selected the most unpoetical word in the language a to start with the muse fled from him in horror and with the pen he wrote the following admirable line, which I believe has never been surpassed: "Despising of the perfume and juice of his promise he wrote to the lady that he would be content to be respectfully admiring his plight. She acted that the address he wished and let it stand.—Washington Cor. Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Five Thousand Dollars for a Meal.

Republicans have certainly had their share in the glitter of the Cafe Anglais, says The Paris News. The present "Democratic" at M. Wilson is acknowledgedly call by his friends, once gave a Vitellian repast in the great restaurant. The covers were just twenty-five in number, and each cover represented a bank note of 1,000 francs. Five thousand dollars for a meal!—Chicago Tribune.

CALL and EXAMINE GRIFFEN'S BOOK OF REFRIGERATORS.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

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BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

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Try the Prunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

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Telephone Call 46. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

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LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for P. Cassens' Sons BOHEMIAN BEER. Agent for C. Theis Extra Bock.

Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy, Carlsbad and Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla, and Ginger Ale. Also Yeast Imported Pelfast Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

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ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1 25
BURGUNDY (Claret)	25c	1 25
SHERRY AND WINE	25c	1 25
MUSCATTEL	30c	1 50

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, for per dozen 75 cents; per case (2 dozen quart porter bottles) $1.25. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts $1 per dozen; pints $1 per dozen. Orders by mail promptly attended to. All goods retailed at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All orders over $5 left F.O.B. cars or boat. Residence 2 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

Schorb's Restaurant

11 EAST FRONT STREET,

(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly refitted and refurnished the premises, I desire to say notice to the public that I have opened a first-class restaurant, where I will be pleased to serve my friends and the public with the best the market affords. Meals served at all hours at popular prices. Soups a specialty. Lunch with choice delicacies of the season. H. SCHORB.

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Great Success with Children's Portraits.

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AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,

Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.

100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 80 cents per yard.

50 pieces 8-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.20 to 90c per yard.

Good All-wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 65 cents per yard.

Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits ! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk moquet and sun-brosed plushes' reduced from $100 to $75.

75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.

Good Parlor Suits as low as $30.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 6 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.

50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $80 to $40.

50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.

50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.

Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.

Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $15.

Good 6-piece Bedroom Suits, only $20.

Good mixed Mattress only $2.

Carpet Bed Lounge $6.

Good Bed Lounge $1.40.

Marble Top Table only $3.50.

Bedding, Feathers, Spring Mattresses, Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Toilets, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

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A SPECIALTY.

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Do not fail to visit our Crockery, Glass, Tinware and House Furnishing Department. Devoting one floor to this Department we are better prepared than ever to show the handsomest line of these goods and at prices fully 25 per cent less than regular dealers.

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GREAT REDUCTION

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ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.

SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $56.00.

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

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Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Sawed Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

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A large assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00, some quality at 50c, all new easily-fire patterns to choose from.

Moquet Carpets at $1.12 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in Plainfield, 75c. per yard.

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Five Superfine Ingrains, some very desirable Brussels, Tapestries and Ingrains, only 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 108. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Seat-a-word Corner

WALL PAPER furnished and hung at cents a roll. Morse, 33 Park avenue. 12-3

ONLY ONE DAY MORE—To-morrow, Friday, at Dudley House by Dr. Dupree at City Hotel. Come, business, improving nails cured. Painless, unfailing. Free to Ladies. 12-1

LOST—A parcel or dry goods between Foote's on Park avenue and depot about four o'clock Wednesday. It will be rewarded by re-turning same to 46 East Front street.

FOR SALE—Good horse, seven years old, sound and kind. Suitable for family or light driving. Call at Dickinson & Clawson's Jewelry store 9 North avenue. 5-13-3

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PERSONS DESIRING first-class board with pleasant rooms in private family. Address 12-2 Plainfield.

WANTED—by a young girl a situation as general housework. Call at No 2 Cottage Place. 12-2

HORNS, BUNIONS, ingrowing toe nails. Last chance of having them cured by the "Dupree Method." City Hotel, Plainfield. Gentle, painless, unfailing. 1-7 Dupree refers to everybody. 12-2

FOR SALE—A pair of a superior family horses. Three-eighty kind and safe. Excellent travellers. Sold for want of use in the owner's absence. Address O. Box 1. 12-1

FOR SALE CHEAP—A wind wheel and fixtures. Apply to J. L. Marshall, 57 Park avenue. 12-2

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board at No. 20 West Second street. 12-2

WANTED—A furnished sitting and bed room, either with or without board, former preferred, by a gentleman, wife and one child. House keeps good sanitary arrangements. Address Y., News office. 10-3

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old, fresh. An extra milker. Apply to Mr. T. Vosselle, corner of Stath and Liberty streets. 5-4-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House and lot, together or separate, on Second street, between Watson and Roosa ways. Enquire of Jackson & Codington. 5-11

A PRIVATE SALE for two weeks. Household furniture with pianos, sewing machine, etc., at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Hubbard, of S. R. Jackson, Central avenue, above Ninth, between two and four o'clock. 5-11-3

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lindabury, Elizabeth. 5-7-3 eow

FURNISHED house on Madison avenue, ten rooms; improvements; near depot. Box 1146 Plainfield. 5-7-3

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 5-6-3

Special Notices.

LAWN MOWERS
Of every description sharpened and repaired at 29 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrella and parasol repairing, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to Arthur P. Baker, Laing's Hotel, or at the factory. 4-21-tf

DOUBLE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made at short notice. Also the latest styles of set. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Terrace. 3-29-3

THE LORBINES CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street.

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies and gents' cast-off clothing, also household goods of every description. Call on Mrs. Hyde, Front street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-29-tf

REGISTERED—jersey Bull, Signal Bird, Age, by sire by John Sweeny, Union street, between Second and Third, Dutch side. 5-10 6m

PARK UNIFORM CLUB HALL
With seating capacity of eight hundred, with stage and scenery, and heated by steam, offers liberal inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC
Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. Prices reasonable. Terms moderate. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at 22 North Union street, or address box 1079.

J. B. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Chas. Pine's livery office, 115 Laing's old stand), corner of Somerset and Madison avenue. Residence, 31 Second. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domestic animals.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.
Is a gentleman, and has an East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-2-7

DR. GEORGE GIDDEY,
Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 124 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 5-6

A. RENJE,
Successor to the late William B. Masson, stone-mason and builder, 15 Somerset street, Plainfield. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Offers over Flint Stone store. 7-27-7

F. A. DUNHAM,
City Park avenue, Consult's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield, and having attended to anything in his line in Somerset and Union counties. 9-25-m

DR. J. E. GIFFORD,
Physician and Surgical Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Office, Corner Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Office, 5 Arcade, Plainfield, N. J. 7-28-12

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST,
At 108 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Call and test it before engaging.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Has removed to 114 East Second street. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Plainfield. Office hours, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at Plainfield. 7-28-12

DARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work superintended every week to save part of the country.

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Classes forming. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 East Front street. M. E. Moore 12-1-3m

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms moderate. Address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1079.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Terms to suit the times. Studio, 5 Arcade. Piano and Violin. 36 Door street, North Plainfield. 12-1-1m

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Concerts, Entertainments, Weddings, Parties, &c. Office No. 5 Fourth avenue, New Durham. 12-1-3m

MISS M. A. BARRIGHT
Teacher of Dancing and Physical Culture. Private or class instruction. For terms address this office.

MR. HENRY MATTESON
Has removed to 20 Somerset street, where he will be pleased to receive pupils on the violin. Liberal terms to schools and societies. P. O. Box 1079.

The NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wilde's corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the place to subscribe for The NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.*
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12.30 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Open on Sundays until 9.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open Sunday from 10.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle Drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	53	6 a. m.	42
9 a. m.	55	9 a. m.	52
12 m	52	12 m.	59
3 p m.	51	3 p. m.	60

Ministers Attending.

1886		1885	
Sunrise	4.45 a.m.	Sunrise	4.45 a. m.
Sun Sets	7.08 p. m.	Sun Sets	7.08 p. m.
Moon Rises	2.19 a. m.	Moon Rises	a. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THEIR OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEWS' STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—East Fifth street and Eighth street were yesterday levelled off by having the scraper run over the surface of the two thoroughfares.

—The morning service in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this morning drew together a good sized audience notwithstanding the inclement weather.

—Among the bills filed by Gov. Abbett, in the office of Secretary of State, last week, was the act increasing the salary of the Law Judge of Somerset.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church in Forth Amboy are arranging for a grand supper to be given at the City Hall in that place on the evening of Decoration Day.

—Henry R. Cannon, Richard Frohwein and Frederick Y. Burnett were yesterday reappointed Commissioners of Taxation for Elizabeth by Gov. Abbett under the provisions of Bill 476.

—A large consignment of Brunswick hams was yesterday exhibited in front of the store of Messrs. Hall, Runyon & Co. on North avenue. Last night they suddenly took a drop —on the sidewalk. But this will in no way interfere with the present price.

—Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, took their apparatus to Cedar brook last evening to test the working of the machinery. Among the crowd which followed in the wake were two little urchins, who engaged in a knocking-out match in the middle of the street near the brook.

—Henry DeGroot (colored) and Frank Dorn of Bloomington were arrested a short time ago for assaulting railroad employes near Dunellen, and lodged in the New Brunswick jail. They were tried before Judge Cowenhoven, and DeGroot was sent to State Prison for eighteen months and Dorn was sent to the Reform School.

—At the annual meeting for the election of trustees of the Presbyterian church at Bonnet Brook, held last week, the following Board were re-elected, consisting of R. B. Field, John D. Voorhees, John R. Field, Charles Tappen, James Fulhemus, John A. Hegeman and Isaac N. Brokaw. The board organized by electing R. B. Field, President; Isaac N. Brokaw, secretary; John D. Voorhees, treasurer. They reported the church in a flourishing condition and increased Pastor McCauley's salary $200.

—The body of the First Baptist church was filled last evening on the occasion of the fourth in the series of revival meetings being held in that church by Mr Whittle of Chicago, who conducted the services. The choir which is composed of some 75 or 100 voices, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. McGranahan, rendered appropriate music. During the course of the evening Mr. Whittle asked for a vote of the people, those who were in favor of granting Mr. Moody a respite from his labors until Sunday were to remain in their seats, and those who would like to have him come on immediately were to rise. Whereupon one little girl and no boy rose, but Mr. Whittle said, as the majority generally ruled, Mr. Moody would be granted a leave of absence until Sunday upon receipt of a telegram from him. After the regular service an after meeting was held, when a number arose in response to prayer.

—Saturday evening at Music Hall McNish, Johnson & Slavin's Minstrel Co., the most thoroughly refined minstrel company on the road, will appear with a program of incomparable excellence. The Baltimore Sun says: "Ford's Opera House was packed last night, every seat in the parquette and in the three galleries being occupied and the aisles being thronged with persons standing. The attraction was one of the freshest, snappiest minstrel troupes ever organized. It is known as McNish, Johnson & Slavin's 8 Great Minstrels. Every feature on the program was so heartily applauded that it had to be repeated. Even the first part was new and full of irresistible fun. The singing and dancing were exceptional. Carroll Johnson, Bob Slavin, Frank McNish and Billy Medlar are remarkable good in their several lines. Nelson, the famous juggler and a funny political sketch, in which Wm. Henry Rice, the burl-esque artist, was an amusing feature, closed the best performances of the kind ever seen in Plainfield."

Somerset County Freeholders.

The old Board of Somerset county Freeholders met Tuesday and disposed of the business presented, after which a recess was taken until 10 a. m. Wednesday, at which morning session the Board and the Board adjourned sine die.

The new Board met soon after eleven a. m. and organized by electing William E. Force of Bound Brook, Director and A. F. Sutphin of Somerville as clerk.

The new Board is composed of the following:

Bedminster—George W. Ballentine, D.
Bernards—J. E. Bridebaugh, D.
Branchburg—W. E. Harper, D.
Bridgewater—William Hardgrove, R.
Franklin—H. B. Skillman, D.
Hillsborough—Peter Lansing, R.
Montgomery—J. W. Vrestand, R.
North Plainfield—W. R. Jones, R.
Warren—C. J. Schaffer, D.

After the election of officers the Director appointed the following committees for the years 1886 and 1887:

Finance Committee—Jacob M. Vrestand, Henry B. Skillman, Aug't Bolmer, George W. Ballentine.

Jail Committee—Wm. Hardgrove, J. E. Hildebrant, Wm. E. Harper.

Public Building Grounds—Wm. Hardgrove, Wm. E. Harper, J. E. Hildebrant.

Printing and Publishing—Wm. Hardgrove, Charles J. Schaffer, August Bolmer.

Audit Collector's Account—Wm. E. Harper, Henry B. Skillman, Jacob M. Vrestand.

Audit Sheriff's and Miscellaneous Bills—Wm. Hardgrove, J. E. Hildebrant, Wm. E. Harper.

Clerk—Charles R. Schaffer, Geo. W. Ballentine, Henry B. Skillman.

Zephyr H. & L. Election.

At the recent election for Chief, assistant and company officers of the Plainfield Fire Department, the election of officers for Zephyr Hook and Ladder company was declared to be illegal. The matter was subsequently laid before the Fire Board for settlement, and at the meeting on Monday evening last the Board endorsed the following officers: Foreman, Joseph Cannay; First Assistant, E. B. Ledyard; Second Assistant, Chas. A. Westerfield; Recording Secretary, A. Lowe; Financial Secretary, E. Crater; Treasurer, Jacob Seigmund; Representative to the Fire Board—W. W. Cortell, James Armstrong, Fahey; Writing Committee—A. D. Mallison, E. Crater; Trustees Relief Association—N. W. Conway, B. J. Robbins on; Janitor, C. L. Davis.

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. C. Langhorne has recovered from his recent indisposition, and is able to be out again.

Mrs. P. Doeringer [and Mrs. H. B. Blaine of Door street, North Plainfield, left to-day to visit friends in Philadelphia and expect to be absent a week.

Some ten or a dozen homœopaths were present at the residence of Dr. T. W. Davis on Peace street on Monday evening at the regular meeting of the Homœopathic Association of this district.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes of this city has received a letter from Congressman Green stating that he is in receipt of a petition relating to temperance instruction in the public schools, and that he had presented the same.

The funeral arrangements over the remains of the late Lawrence Kane, who died suddenly on Sunday, were conducted by Rev. Father Smyth in St. Mary's church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

Five persons were admitted to membership in the First Baptist church at New Market last week by Rev. J. A. Oatsbery. The church is without a pool and the baptismal exercises took place in the New Market pond about sunset. A large number of people were present to witness the novel spectacle.

Yesterday morning at half-past nine o'clock in St. John's church, Dunellen, John E. Logan and Miss Maggie Hunt, both of Dunellen, were united in marriage by the Rev. Father Lawler. A reception was tendered to the bride and groom last evening, which was heartily enjoyed by those present. Mr. and Mrs. Logan will take up their residence in the house recently vacated by Rev. Mr. Lawler.

A number of the relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. V. Burr met at their residence on West Second street last evening, the occasion being the sixth anniversary of their marriage. An enjoyable evening was spent in pleasant social intercourse. Mr. Burr is the chief designer for the Scientific American, and it is he who has charge of designing the frontispiece which appears on the first page of that paper.

Herbert W. Stover and A. L. C. Marsh, two popular boys of Plainfield, on the 1st of May last formed a co-partnership under the name of Stover & Marsh, for the purpose of dealing in bicycles, tricycles and accessories. They have the famous Royal Mail, Star, New Rapid, and other bicycles and tricycles and are prompt attention to orders by mail or otherwise. They are members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club. "Nuf sed." They make a specialty of sundries, delivering same free of expense or postage to any part of the country. They can give all the advantages to be derived by dealing direct with the manufacturers, and those who favor home trading—and who don't, that has the interest of Plainfield at heart I—will remember them in their will—that is, good will, when in quest of anything in their line, as noted in their advertisement.

Tuesday evening, Rev. Dr. Lewis' son, Edwin, who is completing his education at Alfred University, Alfred Center, N. Y., arrived at his home on Central avenue, to remain a week. He and one of the University professors started together from Alfred for a visit to Shiloh, Shiloh through the county. Before half their journey was over their team gave out, and the [illegible] animals were traded off for a handsome Percheron, which, however, proved also unequal to the task of hauling so much learning, over the rough Jersey roads. Weather he could not ascertain having improvements turned on him in all the dead languages or that too much burning behind the poor beast had made him mad, the history of the adventure does not disclose, but it is known that in this case no use of the [illegible] for want of mail to express himself that he was left at the first convenient town to be sold, and the disgusted pleasure seekers got aboard the first convenient train, Erwin being himself hither to be cordially welcomed by kindred and friends.

Newly-Made Laws.

Governor Abbett has just approved the following bills:

Assembly 30, amending the third section of the 8th act, approved March 25th, 1881.

Assembly 124, authorizing the Board of Finance of Jersey City, to increase the number of clerks in the city clerk's office, and to fix their salaries.

Assembly 258, prohibiting the killing or selling of red or gray squirrels during November and December, under a penalty of $15.

Assembly 343, supplement to the act concerning taxes, making the collector as well as constable in townships liable for non-performance of duties.

Assembly —, relative to the attachment of property of absconding debtors.

Assembly 372, the labor arbitration bill. Provides that all disputes between employers shall be submitted to five arbitrators—two selected by the employers from the labor inspectors, two by the employer, and the fifth man by the four arbitrators, the decision of this board to be final. $30 a day.

Assembly 419, empowering borough and town authorities to appropriate $300 for the observance of Memorial Day.

Assembly —, appropriating $10,000 for water and gas at the State Reform School for Boys.

Assembly 425, validating the proof of deed or conveyance of property in this State, where made before any consular agent of the United States in any foreign kingdom, etc.

Assembly 426, an act to authorize the issuing of bonds by Common Councils for the erection of public buildings and purchase of fire apparatus.

Assembly 430, gives Common Council power to lease property of Public Buildings Commission.

Assembly 441, provides that no sale of land shall be invalidated by reason of failure to advertise in two newspapers, the sale to be valid however, to be satisfied that the sale has been made.

Assembly 442 relative to the incorporation of benevolent associations.

Providing daily compensation for officers and men of the National Guard while in camp.

Permitting cities to vote on the question of giving the Mayor a two-year term, making him President of the Board of Aldermen, etc.

Prohibiting the erection or maintenance, within 1,000 feet of a railroad depot already, of any storehouse, factory, etc., for gunpowder, dynamite or other explosive, under penalty of $500 for each offence.

Empowering the Governor to retire commissioned officers of the National Guard after fifteen years' service, if they so desire.

Conferring title to oyster beds not cultivated to any person or persons as may take possession thereof and cultivate.

Taking the real and personal estate of every manufacturing corporation in the same as the real and personal estate of individuals.

Providing for the erection of the Thirteenth Ward Hall, Newark.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The following are the statistics for April:

	No.	Av. Tot.
Young Men's meeting	3	87
Workers' Training Class	5	10 50
Teachers' Bible Class	5	72 363
Directors	5	10 51
Boys' Branch, Senior Society	4	33 132
Junior Society	4	53 210
Mechanical Drawing	5	15 75
Class in mathematics	4	6 24
Lecture	1	75
Visiting Associate B. S.	4	44 176
Washington ville service	3	38 115
Pleasant service	3	62 186
		1985
Visitors		3467

The Senior Society, Boys' Branch, was called to order last evening by the vice-president, H. Coward, and after the roll call and reading the minutes of the previous meeting was adjourned so that the members could attend the meeting at the Baptist church.

Bold Robbery at Lindon.

Enterprising thieves broke into the residence of A. B. Cole at Lindon on Monday night last and made a large quantity of jewelry, a gold-headed cane, an overcoat and numerous other articles. The burglars in making their exit awakened the family, the many members of whom gave chase. They captured four men in a wood near Railway and took them to the lock-up, where they were secured. Nothing was found on the prisoners, who were evidently tramps. This is the third time a successful raid has been made by burglars at the Cole residence.

—Ladies can have buckles made from two buttons, to match the balance on their wraps, at Collins' old stand, Park avenue.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church are arranging for a strawberry and ice cream festival, which will probably be held on June 3d and 4th, to be hereafter advertised.

—Complaint is made of the vicious dogs that are allowed to run at large on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, and it is said to be unsafe for a stranger to venture along that thoroughfare.

—The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for the State of New Jersey met in annual convocation at Trenton yesterday, on which occasion the Order of High Priesthood was conferred on several of the members.

—Ladies can have buckles made from two buttons, to match the balance on their wraps, at Collins' old stand, Park avenue.

—The Somerset County Medical Society's delegates to the State Medical Society, which meet June 8, at Spring Lake, Monmouth county, are: Drs. Compton and Fisher of Bound Brook and Drs. Swinton and Hunt of Somerville.

—A very interesting young people's service was held in the M. E. church yesterday afternoon, presided over by Mr. Whittle who also made an address. Mr. and Mrs. McGranahan sang effectively the hymn entitled "The Two Lives."

—The New Jersey State Prohibition Convention will be held at the Grand Opera House, Newark, on the 26th and 27th of the month. Henry C. Bascom of Troy, N. Y., will be present and address the mass meeting to be held in the evenings.

—The Middlesex County Board of Agriculture have decided to offer premiums to the residents of that county for different farm and dairy products. A list of premiums has been prepared, the prizes ranging from one to five dollars. The secretary of the board, Mr. J. M. White, will furnish lists to anyone desiring them.

—The third and concluding concert of the Vocal Society will be given in Music Hall this evening. Mendelssohn's "Athalie" will be rendered with full orchestral accompaniment. The society will be assisted by Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Carmon, soloists, and by Chas. Roberts, jr., elocutionist. The concert will be followed by a dance. The Park Philharmonic Society.

G. A. R. Encampment.

Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R. formally took possession of their handsome new rooms on East Front street last evening. Among the visitors were from out of town were Department Inspector Cole of Jersey City; Assistant Department Inspector Wales of Jersey City and Past Post Commander Theodore Brown of Lincoln Post, No. 4 of Newark. Department Inspector Cole on behalf of Winfield Scott Post in a neat speech presented to the Women's Relief Corps a handsome white banner silk, lettered with gold. Mrs. Jennie E. Attwood, Past Department President of the Women's Relief Corps of New Jersey, acknowledged the receipt of the gift in a few well chosen remarks. After the reception in the rooms, refreshments were made in the hall over Woolston & Buckle's store on North avenue where a bountiful collation had been prepared by the Women's Relief Corps No. 10, which the guests devoured with apparent relish. Toasts were indulged in and the evening's entertainment made very enjoyable.

Another Suit Against the Casino Rink.

Councilman Frank E. Marsh of this city, as Master in Chancery, has been in the city two days taking testimony in the case of Millard H. Jones against Dennis and Wagstaff, which is a suit to foreclose a mortgage of the Casino Rink, North Plainfield, which defendants purchased of plaintiff a few months ago for $7,000 or more, the ground that the property was overvalued, and that they were deceived by misrepresentations. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh represents Mr. Jones, and had a number of witnesses from this city to show that the matter was fairly stated. Ludlow McCarter and a Mr. Leary of Newark represent defendants.

STATE NOTES.

The young student, Mason, who is an important witness in the Tillie Smith murder case at Hackettstown, formerly ran a stationery engine in Perth Amboy.

There are 905 convicts in the State Prison. Among them is a colored man who has been in the penitentiary twenty-seven years, in his youth he held a white boy under water until he drowned. He is serving a life sentence.

The Trenton Board of Trade discussed the labor question Thursday night. One member stated that a $900,000 contract was lost to Trenton iron works through a strike of quoins of the unsettled industrial situation.

The probationary appointment of John Corberly to be inspector of Boilers for the district of Jersey City, will be withdrawn by the Treasury Department and another man in that city appointed to the vacancy.

Forest fires are reported in Burlington and Atlantic counties. Sparks from a locomotive on the new Long Branch Railroad fired a valuable cedar swamp near Manahawkin recently, which destroyed property worth $4,000. It is still burning. Over 100 acres of timber land between Bruno Vista and Newfield were burned over on Sunday. A fire swept through the swamp near North Vineland, and destroyed the house of William Fisher, together with contents.

Latest Dispatches

The Terrible Havoc by Cyclones.—Houses, Bridges and Railroad Tracks Swept Away, and People Killed—Only 20 Bodies Recovered Here.

COLUMBUS, O., May 13.—Word was received here at 1.30 this morning of a cyclone at Xenia, O., which has torn up houses in its path, and carried scores of them away, the Lord only knows where. In some places the destruction has been so great as that predicted of Johnstown, and no other name being left upon another. At Xenia station 100 yards of railroad track have been torn up and swept away. The Little Miami Railroad Co.'s iron bridge at Xenia has been torn up. All the country in the vicinity have been abandoned and telegraph communication is interrupted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13.—Reports reaching here from Attica, Fountain Co., say that a cyclone before daylight this morning struck the center of that town, sweeping off several buildings, among them the Wabash Tere House, which is a large hotel, and destroying a new mill recently erected, and the Chicago and Great Southern Railroad offices, and carrying away a bridge over the Wabash river. There was a number of persons injured over the bridge when it was swept, carrying them with it. Toores are also several guests of the hotel reported killed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., May 13.—A cyclone struck this place last evening, destroying everything in its track, carrying away several houses and barns at the north end of the town.

LAMARD, Ill., May 13.—Great damage was done in this town last evening by a heavy rain, hail and wind storm, which destroyed much property and caused the loss of at least one life. The storm came from the North, and the wind blew with great force, carrying away fences and several houses. William Hixson, a butcher of this place, caught in the storm, drove under a barn to escape its fury. The barn was blown down, killing both him and his horse.

DAYTON, O., May 13.—A fearful thunder storm visited this city last evening about 6.30 o'clock, continuing for several hours. The rain and hail poured in torrents, flooding cellars in all parts of the city. The hail stones were very large and broke many windows, and destroyed much foliage, including fruit trees and flowers. The loss will reach many thousands of dollars.

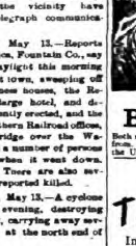
LATER DISPATCH.

XENIA, O., May 13.—The terrible storm which visited this city at nine o'clock last night continued until midnight. It followed the course of the Shawnee river, which overflowed its banks, carrying off and flooding streets and fully one hundred houses, carrying off the families in the dwellings. Thirty dead bodies have been taken from the stream, but many more have not been recovered. One family named Morris, consisting of seven children, who were swept away were all drown d, but one child, twelve years old, who was found several miles below the city clinging to a tree, the branches of which had caught hold of it. Many are being swept past it to the sea, and remained there through the night, clinging to their frail support. The last report of the storm will probably decrease the total. The Pan Handle railroad at this point is a total wreck.

MUSIC HALL,
Saturday, May 15,
SOCIETY'S PREFERENCE EVERYWHERE
McNISH, JOHNSON & SLAVIN'S
REFINED
MINSTRELS
Under the management of W. S. CLEVLAND.
The Swell Troupe of the World.
Observe the Attractive Bills throughout the City.
Seats now on Sale.

AUCTION SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE!
POSITIVE SALE OF ABOUT
24 ACRES OF LAND,
adjoining the Grounds of the Union and Middlesex Agricultural Association,
ON PARK AVENUE,
Between Plainfield and Metuchen.
About 10 1-3 Acres of this land is loaned to the said Association to September 1st, 1886, and comprises the northerly portion of their enclosure, on which their office and main entrance is located. The latest survey made by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad runs within three minutes walk of this land. Sale will take place
Saturday, May 15
On the Premises at 4 o'clock p.m.
Terms:—One-half Cash; balance on mortgage 5 years if required.
For further particulars address J. T. PEARSON, P. O. Box 10, New York City or
T. J. Gillies, Auc'r., Plainfield.

Thursday Evening, MAY 27,
AT MUSIC HALL,
Amateur Dramatic
Entertainment
In aid of
The Church of the HEAVENLY REST.
AS ACT of Minstrelsy—"Woodcock's Little Game"
—Entr'acte—
Tickets 50 and 75 cents, to be had of Committee on sale at Music Hall or at Miller's Pharmacy, Front street. Secure your seats early.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.
Successor to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.


BICYCLES
Both new and second-hand. 200 machines to select from. Largest stock of sundries in this section of the United States.

THE LATEST
In the Clothing Market is that we are selling, all wool Men's Suits choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportion ately low prices.
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 17 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Corporation Notice.

INTENDED ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced in the Common Council, read the second time at a regular meeting thereof, and is now deposited in the office of the City Clerk for the inspection of the Council or any other person interested:

AN ORDINANCE
To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the Lighting of the Streets of the City of Plainfield."

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the lighting of the streets of the City of Plainfield," approved the 1st day of April, A. D. 1886, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. That the Common Council of the City of Plainfield be and they are hereby authorized to contract with the Plainfield Gas Light Company for the lighting of the streets of the City of Plainfield, for the term of one year from the first day of May, A. D. 1886, with the privilege of renewing the same for the term of one year, upon the following terms and conditions, to wit: The said Plainfield Gas Light Company shall furnish and maintain in good order and condition, and light, extinguish and clean, during the term aforesaid, all the lamps now owned by the City of Plainfield, and all such lamps as may hereafter be purchased by the said City of Plainfield, and shall furnish gas sufficient to keep the same lighted from dusk to dawn, every night in the year, except when the moon shall shine, and except when the Common Council shall order the lamps to be extinguished, and shall furnish all the gas necessary for the lighting of the City Hall, Police Station and Engine Houses of the City of Plainfield, and shall furnish all the gas necessary for the lighting of the Public Schools

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3 27, 5.42, 6.33, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.03, 1.21, 2.22, 3.32, 4.51, 5.30, 5.51, 6.23, 6.49, 7.51, 9.32, 9.41, 9.43, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 8.42, 10.32, 11.37 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.31 6.58, 7.50, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, m. p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.05, 3.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.22, 3.27, 3.51, 5.53, 8.32, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 9.37, 10.32, 10.53, 11.37, a. m.; 1.27, 4.00, 7.30, 9.28 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.23, 10.05, 11.15 a. m.; 12.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 8.35, 7.30, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.05, 2.10, 3.42, 4.34, 5.04, 5.31, 6.00, 6.38, 7.05, 7.22, 8.06, 8.17, 9.05, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 4.00, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 8.40, 9.10, 9.45, 11.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 10 50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.05, 3.40, 5.04, 6.38, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.37 a. m.; 4.00, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 4.55, 7.10 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Andover, Hackettstown, Hackettsburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sunbicks, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, etc.

8.38 p. m.—For Easton, All-ntown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, All-ntown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m. 1.21 3.31, 5.33 p. m. Sunday leaves 4 Ocean Grove, 9.10 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10*, 9.20, 10.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10*, 9 45 a. m. 6.37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 3.10, 6.30, * 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 5.10, 6.05*, p. m. Sunday at 8.18 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.20, 4.05, 6.34, 7.39* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40* a. m., 6.37 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRYKER, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen'l Manager.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1886.

A BLACK "DOLLY VARDEN."

A Brief Tale of Chewing Gum—How an Exhibit Was Secured.

A prominent insurance man, a friend of the reporter, is an inveterate spruce gum chewer as is also his wife, a prominent society lady. He said he had first contracted the habit while visiting in Canada, near the beautiful lake of Loch Lomond. The black spruce trees grown in large numbers through that section and the gum is highly prized by the natives. One of the chief gatherers of the gum is Lize Taylor, a lithe, agile, old negro woman who was formerly a slave in the south but has aged through the "underground railroad" into Canada. Lize is a great character and was made famous some years ago when Hugh Miller, the Canadian was the rage, in that way. Lize is always to be found near a tourist party with a basket of spruce gum which she sells for 5 cents per pound, and rarely fails to sell to any one she accosts, owing to her originality which is striking. When the rage of the Dolly Varden was at its height, a large party of New Yorkers and Brooklynites visited the vicinity of Loch Lomond and of course met with Lize, who drove a thriving trade in spruce gum.

The gentleman referred to was one of the party and was said in as full of fun as an egg is of meat. He dubbed the Dolly Varden style of dress which his wife affected and he determined to play a joke by dressing Lize up in the Dolly Varden style, and quietly sewing up one of the loud calico Dolly Varden dresses hanging to his wife he succeeded in prevailing upon Lize to array her self in the garments and the next day his wife was surprised by being accosted by a black Dolly Varden who requested her to buy some gum. It was Lize Taylor. A traveling party had in the meantime come in the neighborhood and Lize's picture in the Dolly Varden dress and sent the proof to New York, by a man who made frames for it, and in less than a month Lize Taylor was famous as the "Black Dolly Varden." Thousands of cards were to her likeness and a worn out old negress throughout the country and in her humble cottage on the St. Lawrence river Lize proudly displays the original picture in her numerous visitors. She boasts that she was the guest of the prominent people who have ever visited Loch Lomond.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Minister Jarvis for Brazil.

Minister Jarvis has received a letter from Brazil, in which he says: "In reference to myself, I am glad to say I am in fine health as Mrs. Jarvis is much better. We have found the climate, country and people very cordial during the emperor's absence, but, in fact, all the royal family and government officers, we have found so to a man, even to the humblest. Large fortunes are being made and the prosperity of this country, and a very exciting, hearty welcome to those entitled to it.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE FISHING VESSEL.

CANADIAN AUTHORITIES DEFY THE UNITED STATES CONSUL GENERAL.

Trouble May Yet Grow Out of the Detention of the Schooner David J. Adams—Statement of Capt. Kinney Contradicted by Capt. Scott.

DIGBY, N. S., May 13.—Capt. Kinney and crew of the seized schooner David J. Adams have arrived here from St. John. As the steamer Secret approached the wharf a boat put off from the government ship Landowne. When it had reached hailing distance Capt. Scott, of the Landowne, shouted to Capt. Kinney on the deck of the steamer a demand that he surrender to him the papers of the David J. Adams, which Capt. Kinney had taken with him after the vessel had been seized by Capt. Scott's men. Capt. Kinney shouted back that he would see Capt. Scott in Shediac before he would surrender to him his ship's papers, and as soon as the steamer touched the wharf another officer of the Landowne came on board and made the same demand. Consul General Phelan, representing the United States government, was there, and he told Capt. Kinney to keep his papers, which he did. There was no attempt to take the papers by force of arms. Consul General Phelan took Capt. Kinney's official statement of the seizure, which he will send to Washington. It is as follows:

"We arrived in Digby harbor on Wednesday night at 6 o'clock, and laid at a place called Granville till 5 o'clock the next morning, when we got under way and started to leave the harbor. We had not left when we got outside about one mile, the flood tide brought us back again. After we got into the basin again we anchored about a different path till about 4 o'clock on Friday morning, when we started to again leave the basin. Shortly after getting under way we saw a tug coming towards us from the steamer lying opposite to Digby, which latter appeared to be the Landowne's boat. It came alongside of us after we had proceeded about half a mile. The first officer of the Landowne was in the boat, and at once asked our hailing part, our name, the owner's name, the name of the captain, and what we were bound for. I answered his questions and he went away, apparently satisfied. Then we again proceeded on our course, but failed to get out of the basin. The wind leaving us, we drifted on to the west shore an hour before low water. There we lay for two hours, when the steamer Secret came and towed us back into the basin, where we were again hailed by the first officer of the Landowne, who came aboard, and, going below, searched our papers, as he said, in accordance with the orders of the captain. When he returned on deck he said he had found herring on board, and inquired how old they were. I told him they were ten days old, which I considered they were by their size. He then returned to the Landowne, and I received shortly after with a man whom, I suppose, was Capt. Daken, who also examined the cargo, and then the boat and officers returned to the Landowne. The same officer and crew that first boarded us came back and said we would be delayed for some time, and ordered us to Digby, and to anchor as master of the Landowne was responsible. We obeyed the order, and the schooner was placed in charge of the second officer and the same crew that had been on board of us before. We were ordered to lower our sails and await the orders of Capt. Scott, who was to investigate our case. About midnight he came on board himself and examined our cargo, after which he seized the vessel in the queen's name for violation of the fishery laws. I do not remember exact language used by Capt. Scott. No resistance was made. He then read to us his regulations that we would be allowed to go and fish in the bay, but not to come ashore to see the consular agent here, but that we could find him, after which I returned to the Landowne and informed Capt. Scott that I found no cause for seizure, and referred to go to St. John. He said he would start the next morning, and that I and my crew might stay aboard of the schooner. While we lay in the cove I remained under the care of the armed crew from the Landowne. I again in the evening went ashore and saw Consular Agent Starr, and informed him of my intentions regarding the course to be pursued. He advised me to go to St. John, which we had already concluded to do

TEMPEST TOSSED.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE WIND STORM ON THE MARCH.

Wrecks the Scene of Various Disastrous Blows—Odell Demolished and Many People Injured—The Wires All Down and Particulars Not Received.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Passengers who arrived on the Chicago and Alton express last evening report that a terrible storm of wind and rain struck Odell, Ills., at 3:30 o'clock doing great damage to buildings and killing several persons. The storm struck the depot as the train pulled into the station at Odell and continued for half an hour. A large livery stable just west of the station was wrecked, with a shed full of horses, carriages and farmers' teams. The hardware store of S. S. Cole, a large brick structure, was totally demolished, and many of the flying bricks were dashed up against the train, smashing the windows and driving the passengers wild with excitement. Several young children were buried beneath the ruins of Cole building and one is believed to be killed.

A moment after Cole's stable toppled over, the wind swooped down upon the brick block occupied by Q. E. Pratt, dealer in dry goods and groceries; Axtle & Jones, boots and shoes, and a jewelry house. As the storm struck the building the heavy tin roof rolled up like a sheet of parchment, tearing away the south walls and after flying through the air for 100 yards fell with a crash to the side of the train. F. W. Kenyon's stock of lumber on the east of the track was scattered far and wide, but the flying boards broke the force of the wind and kept the train from further injury.

As soon as the storm subsided the train pulled out and no estimate of the loss can be given. The storm began at some point west of Odell and took a northeasterly passing into Indiana. At Dwight, near Odell, hailstones of enormous size fell in quantities and the rain was very heavy, but no extensive damage was done.

The passengers say the storm chased the train from Pontiac to Odell, where it overtook the cars. The telegraph wires are down at Odell.

Specials from Streator and Rockford, Ills., and Peru, Ind., tell of a terrible wind and hail storm at those points. Heavy roaring clouds from the east and south met just over the city of Rockford, and daylight was suddenly converted into darkness. A downpour of immense hailstones followed. In the country surrounding Streator the rain and hail raged for an hour and a half, and the destruction visited upon grain, fruit and all vegetable is very great. From Peru, Ind., telegrams are received to the effect that houses were unroofed, trees uprooted and wheat blown down. A large amount of stock is reported killed by lightning.

The following is told by a passenger:

"Not far from the brick block in Odell a mass of wreckage and debris marked the spot once occupied by the hotel. Here the havoc of the storm had been terrible. About the hotel a circle of ruined buildings, demolished barns and crushed outhouses gave evidence of the cyclonic nature of the tornado and the resistless force of its progress. The buildings had apparently been lifted bodily from their foundations and then dashed to the ground, where they crunched into pieces like egg shells.

The number of persons killed and injured is thought to have been very large.

JOLIET, Ills., May 13.—One of the severest storms ever known here struck Joliet about 6 o'clock this evening. The thunder was deafening and the electric display unparalleled. Burr Robbins' circus, which was showing here, was in the midst of its performance when the storm struck the tent. In an instant the canvas was torn to pieces. Women screamed, animals broke from their cages, and the wildest stampeding ensued. Three persons were seriously injured by the falling tent poles, and many very slightly bruised on the crowd during the panic. The damage throughout the city is great.

IN SEPARATE GRAVES.

The Hawthorne Victims United in Life, Separated After Death.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The body of Mrs. Fernandez, who recently shot her husband and then killed herself, still lies in the queer shaped house in Hawthorne, near Paterson, awaiting burial. Mr. A. Y. Quintana, bookkeeper for the firm to which Mr. F. V. Fernandez belonged, told Chief of Police Grual, of Paterson, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday night that whatever arrangements were made for the burial of Mrs. Fernandez would have to be buried in one place and Mrs. Fernandez in another. He said Mr. Fernandez was a Catholic, and would be buried in Calvary cemetery. His wife was a Protestant, and would be buried somewhere else.

The body of Mr. Fernandez was shipped last night to Philadelphia, where it will be placed in a vault until next fall, when it will be sent to Cuba. Mrs. Fernandez will be buried on Friday at Cedar Lawn cemetery, near Paterson.

West Point Visitors.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The speaker has appointed Representatives Bragg, of Wisconsin; Lore, of New York, and Lehr, of Nebraska, as the congress lonal visiting committee to the West Point Military academy.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The casualties at Kansas City foot up twenty-nine dead, and thirty seriously injured, several of whom, it is thought, will die.

The Chicago board of trade has resolved that the proposed tax on oleomargarine is unjust, and that as every industry is unjustly assailed by the dairymen.

The committee of physicians appointed by the court to investigate the sanity of Otto, the Buffalo murderer who was sentenced to hang on the 21st inst., have reported that Otto is sane enough to be hung.

Hyde Most, the New York Anarchist leader, was fined $1 000 and jail for 1 a.

Annie Spargo, 17 years old, has eloped from Mahanoy City, Pa., with J. H. Hinerger, aged 30.

The lawyers of St. Louis complain that Mr. Powderly is disposed to antagonize rather than to advocate temperance among his subjects to answer.

Orange rain in Ulster are said to be arming and enrolling every man between the ages of 18 and 60.

Three engines in charge of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad have been seized by the sheriff of Monroe county, N. Y., on an execution to satisfy the judgment for $7,000, obtained by Charles H. Webster, who was injured on that road in an accident.

Editor Henry Watterson, accompanied by his wife and son, has sailed for Havre to recuperate his health.

Charles Schumacher, who was shot by an officer whom he also shot during the nigh. of the Chicago riots, has died of his injuries.

Cora Lee, the female evangelist, has been indicted by the grand jury at Sparta, Wis., for murder in connection with the killing of Mrs. Graham.

FERDINAND WARD'S COUNTRY HOME

The Real Estate and Household Fixtures Sold at Auction.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 13.—The beautiful country residence of Ferdinand Ward, the ex-financier, was sold at auction yesterday, together with its elegant furnitures and appointments. The mansion is situated about two miles from the Stamford depot on what is known as Strawberry hill, where many wealthy New Yorkers have fine properties. That owned by Ward is one of the finest on the hill. It stands back some hundreds of feet from the road on a gentle rising knoll and is partly hidden by groups of trees. The house is a three-story frame structure with a tower. To the right of it are the flower gardens and well appointed stables. The grounds comprise about twenty-five acres. The sale was not very largely attended, about 100 people being present. Many of these came through curiosity, and wandered at their sweet will through the twenty-two spacious rooms admiring the costly furnishings. Several New York gentlemen were the most active bidders. The sale was positive and was under the direction of the probate court of Stamford. The real estate was first offered, and the bidding was slow. It started at $1,000 and by very easy stages to $35,000, at which figure it was knocked down to C. Fred, Richards, of New York. He was heartily congratulated on his bargain. The property is estimated to be well worth anywhere between $50,000 and $60,000. About fifteen minutes only were consumed in the sale of the real estate. The auction of house furnishings, comprising on the catalogue some 400 articles, then proceeded, piece by piece, in a tiresome manner unrelieved by any humor. The party offered consisted of parlor, dining room and chamber suits, lace curtains, portieres, china, and glassware, bric-a-brac, carpets, pictures, bronzes, candelabras, clocks, Japanese goods of divers kinds, books, vases, jewel cases, rugs and a billiard table, together with many other miscellaneous articles, all of the costliest materials and finest workmanship. One of the chambers contained a fine leather easy chair which was said to have been Gen. Grant's. It is impossible to estimate the amount realized from the sale, but it will not be very large—perhaps not enough to satisfy the liens on the property.

EATONTOWN EXCITED.

The Grand Jury Finds Indictments Against Leading Citizens.

EATONTOWN, N. J., May 13.—There is considerable excitement on the report just received from Freehold that the grand jury has found bills of indictment against all the persons accused of implication in the lynching of Peter W. Johnson, alias Mingo Jack, on the night of March 6. The accused persons are well-to-do citizens of the place. Four of them—Dangler, Steckler, Sherman and Sickles—are out on bail. The other two—Kelly and Little—have left the state. It is said that no indictment was found against Officer Herman Liebenthal, who was charged with criminal negligence in not protecting the jail.

All of the complaints made by the Long Branch Reform club against the hotel and saloon proprietors of the place were ignored by the grand jury.

Illinois Gets the Deputies.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The eight deputy marshals who have been confined in the St. Louis jail on warrants charging them with being fugitives from justice from the state of Illinois have been delivered up to Sheriff Ropiquet, of the Clair county, Ills., who took them to Belleville upon a requisition, where they will be held upon a charge of murder.

Look Out For Bogus Notes.

BOSTON, May 13.—A cable dispatch to a State street banking house says that a quantity of bogus Bank of England notes, of £100 denomination, have been sent to America for circulation. Notes of that denomination should be carefully traced before acceptance.

Fruit in the Hudson Valley.

RONDOUT, N. Y., May 13.—Reports received by The Freeman from the principal fruit growing sections along the Hudson valley show that a large yield of all kinds of fruit is assured, peaches excepted.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—For the middle Atlantic coast light trains with heavy local storms are indicated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Dispatches Strengthen Lackawanna as Stimulate Buying.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Money 1 per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates, $4.83@4.83½. Government firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds fairly active. Sales, $1,000,000.

The stock market opened quiet and firm, and Lackawanna immediately took the lead, advancing on a good business, which was said to be for the most part short account. Subsequently the buying fell off. The advance in Lackawanna strengthened the entire list, which generally had advanced 1 to 1½ per cent. After noon the market was dull and featureless.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	69¾	Del. & Hudson	93¾
Adams Express	140	Del., L. & W.	127¾
Am. Express	104½	Denver	33
C., C. & I.	61½	Erie	29¾
New York Central	107	Kansas & Texas	20¾
Lake Shore	76¾	Lake Shore	76¾
Illinois Central	120	Michigan Cent.	86
Ohio Central	15¾	North. & West.	
Pittsburgh Central	86	Do. pref.	120¾
New Jersey Central	36¾	Ohio & Miss.	18¼
Northwestern	106¾	Ontario & West.	19
Central Pacific	32¾	Ore. & Nav.	85¼
Union Pacific	56¾	Ore. & Trans.	30¾
Missouri Pacific	105¾	Reading	39¾
Texas Pacific	23¾	Rock Island	120¾
Metropolitan L.	97	St. Paul	70¾
Atlan. & P. H.	—	Wabash	
Canada Southern	51¾	Do. 1st Quincy	112
Colorado Coal	15¾	Ontario Trans.	20¾
Canada Pacific	49¾	Ore. Imp.	27¾
Ches. & Ohio	5¾	West Shore	103¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 13.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change; receipts, 24,515 bbls.; exports, 4,000 bbls.; sales, 11,000 bbls.; No. 2 at $2.50@2.75; superfine, $2.90@3.40; extra, $3.50@3.75; choice, $3.80@4.25; fancy, $4.30@4.75; patent, $4.80@5.25; Minnesota clear, $3.50@4.00; straight, $4.00@4.50; patent, $4.60@5.25; low extra, $2.50@3.00; city mills, $3.50@4.00; Minnesota bakers', $3.50@3.75; Minnesota patent, $4.00@4.50; rye mixtures, $3.00@3.50; superfine, $2.90@3.40; fine, $2.50@2.75; Southern, $3.00@4.25; Western, $2.90@4.25; Minnesota patent, $4.60@5.25

CHICAGO RIOTING.

PICTURESQUE AND PATHETIC ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE OCCURRENCE.

Scenes of the French Revolution Reported—Anarchy Revelling—The Dead and Dying—Bloodshed at the Old Haymarket Place.

Those who have comforted themselves that there never could be such mobs and riotings in America as there have been frequently in the old world, must by this time begin to conclude that they have been sleeping above a volcano. The events at Chicago, May 4, bear a tragic resemblance to those at the storming of the French Bastile, July 14, 1789, three years less than a century ago. Curious facts of race appear in the Chicago events. Looking over the list of names of the killed and wounded among the Socialists, it will be seen that they are not those of native Americans, but of Bohemians, Poles, Hungarians and Germans, the very element that Bismarck has been doing his utmost to get rid of. A smile broke over his iron face, undoubtedly, when he opened his favorite morning paper and read how the factories and mills of Chicago were going to the bow-wows.

Another fact will strike the general reader. The fearless policemen who were killed and wounded in trying to disperse the rioters were, at most, without exception, Irish Hogland fancies that Irishman is only another name for lawlessness, but in the United States they are on the side of the law.

THE INCENDIARY SPEECH.

It was a man mounted upon a wagon who made the speech on May 4, that precipitated the bloodliest part of the riot. It was in the evening at the old Haymarket on the west side.

Twelve thousand men assembled in the old Haymarket after the riotous proceedings in the afternoon. They were the fermented industrial scum of the city, and had been dispersed by the police in the afternoon. Then twelve determined policemen had begun to scatter scurvied of the people. Then the second outbreak occurred. They were reinforced after awhile till their number was 200, but the fact remains that before their brother officers arrived three times that number of the mob in strong yield before them. There was blood spilt on both sides, though no more than one or two lives were lost. The afternoon fight had once emboldened the police and whetted the wrath of the throng.

In the evening they reassembled to vent their anger and hatred. There was no reason. Now there is no law in this country against a man's speaking his mind. It is quite possible that if the red rag speakers had been silenced to finish their harangues the crowd would have dispersed in peace. They were doing so. In fact August Spies and T. R. Thompson had made violent speeches which had fallen rather flat. The crowd had dwindled down to 1,000.

THE DYNAMITE BOMBS.

This would never do, thought Anarchist Fielden. He sprang upon a wagon and called wildly on the people to kill the police wherever they met them in a mass meeting at a police station, and 125 men started at once for the Haymarket. "To arms!" cried Fielden, as they advanced on the police. Police Inspector Bonfield ordered them to disperse in the name of the law. A second time he gave the command. The next moment it seemed as if earth and sky split open. The policemen marched in ranks, one row behind another. A number of bombs were seen to fall between the police and their rear. Fourteen dropped to the ground shattered and bleeding. Some of the Socialists dropped too, it is said. Then, after the explosions, the police fired volley after volley from their revolvers into the —red, who replied to the bullets with knives, pistols and clubs. They had been prepared, that they were desperate. In a few moments they broke ranks and fled, before the officers, in all directions. It only proved for the thousandth time what the history of the world shows, that a few well-armed, disciplined, drilled men, who stand shoulder to shoulder, like a stone wall, can put to flight a hundred times their number.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The wounded from the mob alone were conveyed by the patrol wagons to the station house. The scene there was a terrible one. The officers' legs were torn and their flesh cut away and their faces grimed with the blood and gore of their comrades. "Shoot to kill!" was the command Inspector Bonfield gave when he ordered his men to fire. "Shoot to kill; I am shot full of holes!"

AN ANARCHIST'S HEAD.

The Typical Lawbreaker Is Shown in the Portrait of Herr Most.

"Where's the head in chief?" a lady asked when shown the photograph from which the accompanying portrait was engraved. "That is Herr Most, the Anarchist." "Well, he looks it" was her laconic comment, and most readers will agree with her. Herr Most has a rotund face and body that would indicate he was not lacking any of the good things of

JOHANN MOST.

this world. Meeting him with his hat on one would take him to be a well-to-do saloon proprietor. But with his hat removed and his hair closely cropped his physiognomy is one on which no mistake can be made, the characteristics are too strongly defined. The great, heavy jaws, heavy eyes and overhanging eyebrows, the receding forehead, the abnormal development of the posterior portion of his cranium, all indicate a head admirably adapted for the mission he has in life. What the mouth and chin would be were he bald, but in a presumed his luxuriant beard covers equally strong characteristics necessary to the man. It does seem cruel to call attention to the abnormal physiological points of this monster, and yet it is the most charitable thing one can do. His training from childhood has developed the brutal and animal passions to the sacrifice of the higher human nature, so that it has molded his head, until it shows the brutal nature within.

Herr Most is what he is because he cannot now be otherwise, though it is unfortunate that men will follow such a leader. He gained his notoriety in Europe some dozen years ago through his connection with a Socialistic organization in Russia, from which Nihilism was developed. He was forced to flee from Russia and lived for a time in Germany and Austria, where he quietly advanced his doctrines and gathered some followers, the outcome of their plotting being, it is claimed, the assassination of the late Czar. Germany and Austria becoming too hot for Most and his conspirators they scattered. Their leader next appeared in London, where he was finally imprisoned. On his release he came to this country, as being the last one among the civilized nations that would harbor him. Here he has published his doctrines in a paper called Die Freiheit, growing gradually bolder and bolder until the police and grand jury had become convinced that his methods had become overt acts and caused him to be locked up, but he could not be found.

Herr Most's last appearance in public was before his "Executioner's Relief club," a society of Anarchists in New York. Twenty kegs of beer were drank by his auditors to give them courage. Here he made a speech, the like of which he advised his hearers to arm themselves against the interference of the police and brought his rifle to his shoulder occasionally to illustrate his intentions. Two detectives were in the audience whose evidence will be sufficient to convict Most when caught. Two lieutenants of Most's, who were arrested, because of their implication, they found they were within the law's grasp, that they were willing to renounce Socialism forever if they would be allowed their freedom. This is one of the pitiable of the Socialist leaders that they are personally arrant cowards. August Spies, the leader of the Chicago Anarchists, is an ardent pupil of Most in the shedding of blood and yet yet the sight of blood makes him deathly sick.

NEW CINCINNATI COURT HOUSE.

It is Planned, but When Will It Be Finished?

Two years ago this spring the people of Cincinnati had an impression that justice had not been done in a murder trial. A colored woman was charged with the murder of her husband. Thereupon the indignant populace proceeded to wreak vengeance, not on the judge who tortured the trial, or the jury who let the prisoner off, or yet on the lawyers whose eloquence magnetized the jury, but on the magnificent Hamilton county court house. They riddled it and set it on fire. The fire destroyed the finest law library west of the Atlantic states. The damage done was indeed incalculable. A vast amount had to be added to the tax list of the county, and the citizens will have to go down into their pockets and pay it. It was a jolly sort of vengeance that.

NEW COURT HOUSE.

A splendid new court house will rise, phoenix-like from the ashes of the old one, to the tune of about $1,000,000 or more. The judges, jury, and lawyers are living still and in good health. The new building is not like the old one outwardly. That had the roof all upon the level, and had Greek colonnades in front. The new one will have offices and kitchen in the roof, to conform more to the requirements of modern high art. Half the building is seen in the illustration.

Conveying an Idea of Size.

A naturalist who has bestowed attention upon the ass says that the animal says that he has changed whole shoals of herring "in the sea," and left to escape when pursued by whales, simply by the force of his voice, equal to a height of from three to six feet. On one occasion the fish had taken refuge even with the top of the rocks, and a fisherman was about to take them, when the ass brayed, and they all leaped about three feet, and had part of this power been applied to the rocks, they would have "made." Here is a remarkable instance of descriptive talent, and in conveying an idea of size, that, what of it, pushing to be big that might soon child around it."

SOME UTAH LADIES.

MORMON WOMEN WHO DECLARE THEY BELIEVE IN POLYGAMY.

They Look as Though They Might, Really—Three of the Leading Female Lights of Mormondom—The Saints Storm Congress.

Having exhausted every other resource, the Mormons are now endeavoring to put their women forward to bolster up the tottering pillars of polygamy. They would fain demonstrate to the world that it is true because the women believe in it, which does not follow at all. Indeed, the tough old Belgbamite themselves are not wont to attach so much importance to the opinions of women.

A delegation of doubled and twisted wives recently plumbed their polygamous canons yawed before the judiciary committee of the house of representatives at Washington. Of these, the alleged intellectual one was Sister E. B. Wells.

This lady's mouth turns down at the corners. She is said to be very sallow and to wear a yellow streamer about her neck, which

SISTER E. B. WELLS.

makes her look more sallow still. But she is an editor. She edits The Woman's Exponent of Salt Lake, though what it is exponent is not clear. Sister E. B. Wells ought to be ashamed of herself to go before congress and advocate such a one-sided cause as the plurality of wives. If the saints allowed plurality of husbands, too, there would be some squirmers in their iniquity. But they don't. The wife with the wife with the wife who presumes to look with favorable eye upon anybody but the bald-headed old duffer in whom she has a sixteenth interest, is considered a fool and stood up for the saints under such circumstances has earned the customely of her sex. Sister Wells is also a lecturer, and president of a grain association.

Sister Ferguson and Sister Richards are the other ladies who are in Washington advocating the many-wived cause. Mrs. Ferguson is the wife of a doctor, and looks like a fortune teller or some other weird and sloppy creature. The third lady on the delegation is Miss Richards, a fine looking youngish woman, who looks like what his majesty King George IV said his wife Queen Caroline did.

Sister Snow is not one of the delegation to congress, but she is probably the best known by name of Mormon women. The lady saints are tremendous on societies—sewing,

SISTER ELIZA R. SNOW.

missionary benevolent and otherwise. Each society has a name as long as a Mormon's list of wives. One of their own writers says that "every young woman, young lady and child are members of these associations for the relief of the poor, the diffusion of knowledge and instruction in practical and useful avocations, besides the cultivation of the social virtues and as teachers or pupils." Those are the writer's exact words.

There is the Society of the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints Throughout the World. There again is the Primary Association for the Spiritual Education of the Children of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints; and again we have the Primary Association of the Sub Lads of Zion. These are only a few simple ones.

Of all these, collectively, in the lump, as it were, Sister Eliza R. Snow is the head. She is the President of Women's Organizations of the C. of J. C. of L. D. S." For the meaning of this string of initials, as a few steps back, see Miss Bliss' letter to the paper, and now she has settled down into a mild old lady of the type that wears a rusty black velvet and lace headdress to hide a bald spot. She looks the kind benevolent grandmother, whose mission is to administer catnip tea to babies and lap them in hot red flannel.

Come we now to Sister S. M. Kimball. She is a square

jaw, a lop ear and a turn-up nose. She is the kind of wife, she could make it hot for the wives who came after her. The others have a sort of put-upon, subdued look, but not Sister Kimball. She appears to the Gentile eye as one who knows her rights, and, knowing, dares assert S. M. KIMBALL. maintains them. She is herself one of the W. O. of C. of J. C. of L. D. S., so Mrs. Kimball is secretary of the same. She looks as though she could do it if the thing had fallen to her lot.

The bearing of the Mormon question in Washington attracted much attention from the Washingtonians and the gay capital. Young women and old sat hour by hour in the committee rooms, listening to the testimony.

When Dr. Mary Walker will Marry.

Now, I would not think it any particular favor if half of the ladies in Plainfield should ask me to be their wife. I have had quite intelligent and wealthy men come to me and say: "Dr. Walker, I have the highest respect your intellect and your good sense, and I believe if you only dressed like other women I would love you and ask you to be my wife." Well, do I love them? Do I like them? I said: "There are plenty of women in the world who dress just as you want them to; go and marry them." I don't want any man to marry me for my clothes, or because when I am dressed up, I look well. If I am married it must be from the highest motives. —From a recent interview.

One of the President's Fancies.

Ever since he first took possession of the White House Mr. Cleveland has manifested great interest in the building. Bridges and grooms who saunter through the stately rooms hand and hand, happier than they ever were before or ever will be again. The gate-danl is not ever locked, so he has only come to that after a while—but he loves to gaze upon the examples of exercise him who came to set him a test and good man he is.—Washington Letter.

Louise Michel seldom speaks in public now, and when she does she is more liberal than

CHARACTERS OF EAST TENNESSEE.

The "Mail Tribe"—Mr. Rusk for the 47-per-cent-whiskey—Dark Ways.

I went in the smoking car after boarding the train and saw the "mail tribe." It consisted men, women and children. They were taking advantage of the low passenger rates between West and Knoxville. They were the lowest type of east Tennessee humanity, and I wondered by what means they had managed to get saved enough to enable them to go on so long a journey. Most of them were young men, and the larger portion consisted of two women and four children. The women had on calico sunbonnets, dresses of the same material and color and were chewing the ends of sticks, which at intervals they dipped in small tin boxes filled with snuff. Some of the men looked too much lost to sit down; others had recovered their equilibrium and were eating large slices of bread and bacon. Bundles and pieces of corn dodger broken from the loaves with which their soiled muslin "pokes" were filled.

At the little villages most of the male population were congregated about the depot and on the porches of the stores facing the track. A certain natural lack of inventive and aim to accomplish anything pervaded all these groups, that is, if the appearance of each individual member was the portrait of the inner man. I do not exaggerate, but speak from actual count, that on an average four out of every five men at these stations had his hands in his pockets, and from which, evidently, they were seldom drawn. It was not a cold day. One fat, red-cheeked, good-natured man, who had his hands otherwise occupied, said his pockets, too, was a character worthy of Forte Crayon's pencil. I had never seen one like him outside of Tennessee or western North Carolina. He had on blue overalls stuffed in low boots; a slouch hat set on the back of his head, revealing fully his round, red face; a blue shirt which appeared abbreviated by his unbuttoned sack coat, out of the outside pockets of which latter protruded the long necks of two suspicious-looking bottles. His last occupy of the product of the still stole him to make one think he was in "cahoots" with some of the moonshiners of the Smokies, but he himself could not have been more than 25 years old.

A great, deal of this pure product finds its way into the villages on this side and across the mountains, but no secrety is to manufacture carried on that I there are few persons outside the Brotherhood of Blockaders who ever saw the smoke of a still fire, or much less the bark-covered, shelving roof, the sand-plastered furnace, the barrel and its worm, the array of jugs of all sizes and descriptions, the dippers made of gourds, the Rickenbite tobacco, the barefooted and lean-ringed mountaineers, who work by the light of the moon. I might tell you how empty jugs, with silver coins secreted in their corn-cob stoppers by their owners set at night in designated places behind rail fences or under farmhouse windows, to be taken charge of again when the jugs were filled, but what minus the money; of how horses grazing in pastures adjoining dwellings are at night bridled by their owners, who lead them to the still to let the laurel labyrinth a few miles distant; of how even at the still the "go between's" are hurried out at the early grey of dawn with suggestion that "chestnuts fall to the ground," so that no one knoweth who picked up the payment for the "chestnuts" owned at this still there be no witnesses in court to swear away the liberty of him who makes or sells the unlawful article.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

A Scheme of Joke competition.

A Munich newspaper has started the novel scheme of a joke competition. It offers various money prizes for original jokes, promising to publish those who take a prize, and to purchase the right to publish any others that may be sent in. The idea is exciting considerable interest. — Chicago Herald.

THE "HARRIS."

In addition to his already excellent stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, EDSALL has recently put in two very popular lines of KID GLOVES, the "HARRIS" and the "FOSTER" in several qualities in colors and black. The same are fitted and warranted in New York. He is also showing a much larger assortment in real fine Arrasenes goods than ever before, in Dress Goods, Parasols, Dress Trimmings, Fancy Ribbons and Laces. You cannot fail to get suited at this popular house and the prices are always low.

EDSALL'S.

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25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
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38 West Front St.
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Satin Coaching Parasols, in all Colors, 90c and $1.
Satin Canopy Top Parasols, in all colors, $.75.
Special line of Children's parasols at 25c, 35c, 50c.
Misses' Coaching Parasols, made of best taffeta, $1.10.
BOYS' WAISTS.
Boys' Calico Waists, well made, 25c.
" plaited front and back, 35
Cambric Waists, plaited front and back, 50
Gent's Cambric Waists with short sleeves, laundried, 50c.
Percale Percale Waists, laundried, 65c.
Special Lot of Jersey silk mitts, in black, cost $1.
Ladies' Kid Gloves 45c.
" " 75c.
WHITE SHIRTS.—The Pride, the best $1.00 in the city.
LOUIS CALLMAN.

CALL and EXAMINE GRIFFEN'S STOCK OF
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New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
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58 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

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Imported and Domestic Selzer Waters, Vichy, Carlsbad and Kissingen Waters. Soda, Seltzer and Ginger Ale. Also Penn' Imported Pellet Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.
American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	20c	1 00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1 25
CATAWBA (Sparkling)	30c	1 50
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Philadelphia Ales and Porter, one bottling, for port drinks. to go with dinner, luncheon or tea, and porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts 5c, pints 3c. By the barrel, per gallon, 10c. Liberal terms to agents. All goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. If any goods are not satisfactory they can be returned at my expense. Special rates made with families and hotels taking a bill by the week. H. SCHOBB, 9 and 7 E. Second street. Delivery free of charge. C. O. D.

Schorb's Restaurant
71 EAST FRONT STREET,
(Under Post Office.)
Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the premises, I desire to say to the public that I have a first-class restaurant at the above place, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. Special rates made with families and hotels taking a bill by the week. H. SCHORB.

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Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Grand Spring Opening
OF THE
Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.
100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.
50 pieces 5-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.20 to 90c per yard.
Good All wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!
100 Parlor Suits in ebony, oberry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and satin brocade, reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50. Good Parlor Suits as low as $30.

BEDROOM SUITS.
100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble tops, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $58.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble tops, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good mahogany Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.98.
Good mixed Mattress only $5.
Carpet Rod only 10c.
Good Bed Springs only 1.40.
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Bedding in immense stock.
Folding Bed, Lounges, Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloths, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.
Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable establishment in the State, five stores running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.
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IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
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And Ask
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on approved security, and has bargains in
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The Lowest Price in the City.
We call your attention to our entire new line of Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Glass, Tin ware and House Furnishing goods, and Summer Dress Goods, Black and Colored Cashmere, Trimmings and Nun's Veiling in all the popular shades.
The handsomest line of Ginghams, Cambrics, plaid and plain Nainsooks, ever offered in Plainfield.
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All the latest Novelties in Feathers.
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JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

GREAT REDUCTION
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ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $56.00.
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Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
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We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
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We invite buyers to call and examine for the selves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25, all of good quality and seventy-five patterns to choose from.
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A tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Velvet Carpets incomparable in style and colors and unsurpassed in quality, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.
Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable Brussels effects, superior quality at 60c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.
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Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Orders for Gloves Finished.
Orders left at French Laundry office at R. S. Leland's, 5 Front street, Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box, 999.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 109. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Local Notices.

A FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER, personally useful at car and horses, wants a situation. Good references. Address J. N. S. D., post office. 12-6

LOST—Ladies' silk umbrella, gold top and name on gold ring. Reward given if returned to 19 LeGrande Avenue.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN wants a situation as a coachman, gardener, or anything outdoors. Call at George Sadler's No. 4 East Short Street. 12-6

BOARDERS WANTED—Corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. No. 24 14-6

TWO OR THREE Adult permanent boarders desired in a refined family. Corner Sixth street and Seventh avenue. Box 146, P. O. 12-4

WANTED—Immediately for six weeks, a good cook. Apply at 27 Central boulevard. Call at 27 East Third street. 12-6

WALL PAPER furnished and hung at cents a roll. Borer, 13 Park avenue. 12-3

FOR SALE—Good horse, seven years old, sound and kind. Suitable for doctor or light driving. Call at 15 Church & Clawson's Jewelry store 5 Seventh avenue. 5-12-3

PERSONS DESIRING first-class board with pleasant rooms in private family. Address Call P. Plainfield. 12-3

A NURSE wanted for two young children. Must be a good sewer and plain cook. Apply at 11 Madison avenue, Mrs. John Bulkley, Fanwood. 12-6

WANTED—A dressmaker stags out by the day. Will call at residence if desired. Box 1, P. O. 12-6

FOR SALE—A pair of superior family carriage horses. Thoroughly kind and safe. Excellent travellers. Sold for want of use in the owner's absence. Address P. O. Box 900.

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Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 8.02, 8.36, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 12.05, 1.01, 2.05, 2.37, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 5.05, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 9.00, 11.56 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 8.42, 10.32, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31, 6.00, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 6.32, 8.03, 7.03, 7.32, 7.50, 8.05, 8.32, 9.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.32, 1.37, 2.05, 2.37, 3.51, 5.33, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 9.50 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31, 6.00, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.32, 8.03, 7.03, 7.32, 8.05, 8.32, 9.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.32, 1.37, 2.05, 2.37, 3.51, 5.33, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 9.50 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31, 6.00, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.55 a. m.; 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6.32, 8.03, 7.03, 7.32, 7.50, 8.05, 8.32, 9.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.32, 1.37, 2.05, 2.37, 3.51, 5.33, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 9.50 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31, 6.00, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.35 p. m.; 12.05, 1.35, 3.05, 4.35, 6.05, 7.35, 9.05, 10.35 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6.32, 8.03, 7.03, 7.32, 7.50, 8.05, 8.32, 9.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.32, 1.37, 2.05, 2.37, 3.51, 5.33, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 9.50 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31, 6.00, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.55 a. m.; 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

IN AN ASYLUM.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL, THE AUTHOR, AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Business Complications Thought to Have Unsettled His Mind—A Bad Spectacle in a Court Room—His Wife Prostrated on Account of His Vagaries.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Relatives of Bartley Campbell came to this city from Philadelphia on Wednesday night, and upon seeing the condition of the author's mind decided to place him in an institution. Mr. Campbell was driven in a carriage to the Tarkville court, where he was met by Mr. Winthrop Parker, the complainant in the case, as Mr. Campbell's attorney. He also met Ernest Harvier, his receiver, who was in consultation with Justice White. Mr. Campbell wore a rose in the lapel of his coat. He elevated his eyebrows when Mr. Harvier for a few moments and seemed dazed by his new surroundings, which he stated could be effectively reproduced in a play. While so engaged the nature of Mr. Parker's application was made known by the judge to the dramatist, and the latter, nodding to Harvier, asked the judge for his advice.

"Discover hospital in the best place you just now, Mr. Campbell," said the judge.

"I guess it is," replied Mr. Campbell, smilingly. With this he got on his silk hat and strolled out of the court beside Officer O'Connor. The witnesses and attendants made way for the gaunt dramatist, and on reaching the street he was motioned to a carriage which stood in waiting. He shook hands with his friends quite pleasantly, and the driver started toward Lexington avenue. Fifteen minutes later he had reached the court.

Mrs. Campbell was not present in court. A reporter called at her residence, No. 130 West Forty-ninth street, where the lady Mrs. Campbell was sick in bed. She has been prostrated since Saturday last on account of her husband's vagaries. Kind friends waited upon her and did all they could for her comfort. "A little more of Mr. Campbell's strange conduct would have unseated her reason," said her friends. This friend also said it was really a sad spectacle to witness the condition of the playwright in court. He gave his name, said his age was 44 years, born in Pittsburg, Pa., by occupation an author, married, with two children—like a schoolboy.

"On the 24th day of April last, very little more than a year ago," continued this friend, "Mr. Campbell's bank book showed a balance in the Bank of the Metropolis of $21,742.80. He was up to yesterday absolutely destitute of money, with judgments against him for $8,000 and suits pending for nearly $14,000 more."

The receiver of Mr. Campbell's property and effects, Ernest Harvier, stated last evening to the reporter that the legal complications in the Campbell matter seem to be almost without precedent or parallel. There has been a horde of suits, orders, injunctions and petitions, until the estate is now on the verge of a "tie-up." Mr. Harvier has, however, continued the past week in order to pay off $1,950 of Mr. Campbell's indebtedness, and to secure a number of cancellations of claims. The property in his hands is not enough to meet the judgments, for the reason that much of it is subject to liens and pledges. The residue of the estate over debts, liabilities and personal relations between Secretary Lamar and Mr. Jenks have all along been mutually confidential and satisfactory, and under the circumstances the secretary will not be compelled reluctantly to accept the resignation.

The "Kirmess" a Great Success.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The "Kirmess" at the new National theatre was the most novel and brilliant event that has ever occurred at the national capital. About 300 young ladies and gentlemen representing the best and most fashionable society of Washington participated in a series of tableaux and evolutions illustrating the "Industries of the nations." After this exhibition there was a supper, and then general dancing began and was kept up until 3 o'clock in the morning. President Cleveland, most of the members of the cabinet, many congressmen and their families and hundreds of the elite of the city were present and filled every seat in the theatre. The "kirmess" was for the benefit of the National Homeopathic hospital, and was a grand success both socially and financially.

Dacey Gets a Respite.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., May 14.—Governor Oglesby has decided to issue a respite for Dacey, the murderer of Alderman Gaynor, of Chicago, who was to be hanged at Wood stock, Ills., to-day. Evidence tending to show that Dacey is insane has been filed with the governor, and he has reluctantly decided to respite for a time for a court of competent authority to investigate the condition of the prisoner as to his sanity or insanity.

Ahead of the Best Bicycle Record.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 14.—The 100-day bicycle race has developed into a 50-day race, and continues to attract much attention from the fact that both riders are far ahead of the best previous record. Schock never leaves his seat, and has had little over a minute's rest in twenty-four hours. Neither contestant showed any signs of wearing out. The score on three days is: Hale 6, 545 miles; Schock, 453 miles.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Chicago police department has made out a full list of the bomb-throwing affair. Ten police officers were injured, five of whom died, ten have returned to duty, and fifty-one are still laid up.

A terrible hurricane has just visited Spain, killing seventy persons, and wounding 200 in the city of Madrid alone.

The war in cuba rates seems likely to continue for some time to come.

The venerable Robert C. Winthrop has been visiting Washington. He is still hale and hearty.

The Madison Street theatre, Chicago, was fired by an incendiary, but it was discovered in time to prevent much damage.

An epidemic of black diphtheria prevails in Michigan.

A verdict of $116,530 has been rendered against Gen. John A. McArthur in favor of the United States.

Rev. Phillips Brooks has declined the position of assistant bishop of Pennsylvania, and a new convention will be called to elect one.

THE NEW PENSION BILL.

Twenty-five Million Dollars a Year Will Be Required for the Increase.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—At 5 o'clock the general service pension bill was called up in the senate.

Mr. Blair explained its provisions, saying that it was intended to provide for the disabled Union soldiers of the late war who had found it difficult or impossible to prove their cases under existing laws. It was also provided aid for all soldiers having served three months or more who had become disabled since their service, and were now dependent for support upon their own personal labor or on the contributions of others not legally liable for their support. The highest pension would be $30 a month. For total inability. It also pensioned dependent parents who had lost a son in the service and whose cases were not covered by existing law. He did not think the number pensioned under the bill would exceed 250,000, or that the amount involved would exceed $25,000,000 a year. Mr. Logan did not think it would pension more than half that number, as it related only to persons unable to obtain pensions under existing law.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

Mr. Parnell Satisfied With the Bill—Important Interview.

LONDON, May 14.—During the debate a remark by Mr. Edward Clarke, member for Plymouth, that the rejection of the bill would be a signpost to show that would not be soon forgotten, was greeted with significant cheers from the Parnellites.

Mr. Leatham, member for Huddersfield, said if Mr. Parnell would accept the bill as a settlement of the Irish question.

Mr. Parnell promptly replied, "Yes."

Mr. Leatham said he had been unable to so construe Mr. Parnell's previous speeches, whereupon Mr. Timothy Healy sprang to his feet and shouted, "Tell him he's a liar!"

Mr. Healy was called to order, and for several minutes the house was in a state of wild confusion and uproar.

FEARS OF TROUBLE IN PROVIDENCE.

The Master Masons Determined to Resist the Demands of the Union.

PROVIDENCE, May 14.—It is quite evident that there will be trouble in the building trades of this city next Monday. At the commencement of the season an understanding was arrived at between the master masons and the bricklayers and stone masons on a basis of nine hours and $3 per day. Now the bosses claim that $4,000,000 of work has been withdrawn on account of the demands of the journeymen. At a meeting Wednesday night the matters decided to return to ten hours at thirty cents per hour, and to hereafter ignore the Bricklayer's union. The members of the union will resist. They are strong financially and connected with the other labor unions in the state, and at least four fifths of them will stand by the union.

A Notorious Thief Captured.

BOSTON, May 14.—One of two house-breakers, arrested in Manchester, N. H., on April 28, proves to be Charge D. Parker, alias "Sydney Grip," the leader of the notorious gang which was recently broken up by the Boston police, and of which several members were sent to state prison for long terms. Parker is wanted here for a murderous assault upon John O'Connor, committed three years ago, and for numerable burglaries here and suburban towns and cities. He had hitherto escaped arrest by secretly sending to the detectives who were pursuing him for information of his pals, thereby diverting pursuit from himself.

A Case of Blackmail.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., May 14.—The action brought by Annie McMurray, of New York city, against Rev. Father M. Donnell, of this place, for alleged seduction while in his employ as domestic, was dismissed with costs at the Washington county circuit held at Sandy Hill this week, there having been no notice of trial on the part of the plaintiff nor any appearance by any one in her behalf. The papers showed it to be a case of blackmail.

The Queen Opens Her Purse.

LONDON, May 14.—The queen advert at Windsor castle and expressed herself as much pleased with her reception at Liverpool. During her visit there her majesty made presents to the mayor of Liverpool and his wife and donated £100 to charity.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Opens Briskly, but Ends in a Collapse.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Money at 3@4 per cent. Exchange strong at $4.85@4.85½. Government steady; currency 6s, 105½ bid; 4s coup., 126 bid; 4s reg. 6s, 105½ bid.

The stock market opened strong and active at 10@15m advance over last night's figures, but after the first call a brisk selling was commenced on the part of some of the bears, broke prices down sharply. At noon the whole list was 1 to 2 per cent. below the closing prices of last night. The market at the close was weak.

W. U. Telegraph	83½	Del. & Hudson	97¾
Lake Shore	70½	Del., Lack. & W	130
C. B. & Q.	97¾	Denver	15
C. C. C. & I.	49¾	Erie	24¾
New York Centra	105½	Kansas & Texas	25¾
New Jersey Centra	72½	Lak. Shore	70½
Del. & Lack.	97¾	Lake Erie & West	17
Ohio Central	1	Mem'a & Essex	
Ohio & Miss.	20	Northwest	107¾
Northern Pacific	23½	Do pref	49
Do pref	49½	Ohio & Miss.	140
Ontario Pacific	19½	Ohio & West	20½
Oregon Trans.	29½	Oregon & Nav	85½
Pacific Mail	49½	Oregon Imp	30½
Pittsburg	140	Rich. & West P.	17
Rock Island	129¾	Texas Pacific	10¾
St. Paul	107¾	Do pref	49½
Do pref	120	Wabash	
Sutro Tunnel	1	Wells, Fargo & Co	107
Union Pacific	49½	Western Union	83½

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 13.—FLOUR—Dull but firm. Rio brands extra $3.35@3.75; city mill extra, $3.50@4.80; winter wheat low grades, $3.50@3.75; fancy do, $3.80@4.10; Minnesota clear, $3.90@4.30; do straight, $4.10@4.50; Minnesota patent, $4.50@5.00; low extra, $2.50@3.30; Southern flour dull; common to choice extra, $3.25@3.75.

WHEAT—Opened active and irregular, closing steady at a shade over the last quotations of yesterday. Spot sales reported at 1,000,000 bu. No. 2 red at 95@95½ for May, 95½@96 for June, 96½@97 for July, 97½@98 for August, 98½@99 for September, 99½@100 for October, and 100½@101 for November. No. 1 white at 84½; No. 2 white, June, 87½@88; do, July, 87@88; No. 3 red, 87½.

CORN—Options were fairly active and firm, closing 1@1½c higher. Spot was closed firm and 1c up. Sales, 500,000 bu. No. 2 mixed reported at 49@49½ for May, 49½@50 for June, 50@50½ for July, 50½@51 for August, 51@51½ for September, 51½@52 for October, and 52@52½ for November. No. 2 mixed, June, 47½@48; do, July, 47@48; No. 3 mixed, 47½.

OATS—Options were fairly active and firm, closing 1@1½c higher. Spot was closed firm and 1c up. Sales, 300,000 bu. No. 2 mixed reported at 29@29½ for May, 29½@30 for June, 30@30½ for July, 30½@31 for August, 31@31½ for September, 31½@32 for October, and 32@32½ for November. No. 2 mixed, June, 27½@28; do, July, 27@28.

BEEF—Quiet and steady; family, $6.50@7.50; extra mess, $5.50@6.50; beef hams, $15.00@16.00; city extra India mess, $10.00@11.00; packet, $8.00@9.00; extra mess, $6.50@7.50.

PORK—Quiet and steady; mess, $9.50@10.00; extra prime, $8.00@8.50; prime mess, $11.00@11.50; clear, $12.00@13.00; family, $12.00@13.00.

LARD—Closed quiet and steady; cash, $6.15@6.17½; June, $6.15@6.20; July, $6.19@6.21.

BUTTER—Dull and unchanged; state, Orange county, extra, 32@34c; creamery, 32@34c; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western dairy, 32@34c; Pennsylvania, Ellis' dairy, 32@34c; western dairy, 21@25c; western creamery, 25@32c; western factory, 21@25c; Elgin, 32@34c.

CHEESE—Dull and unchanged; state, full cream, fancy, 12½c; state, full cream, good to choice, 11½@12c; state, full cream, fair to prime, 10½@11½c; state, part skim, 5@9½c; state, full skim, 2@4½c; Ohio, flat, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Steady; western, 13@13½c; state, 13@13½c; Pennsylvania, 13@13½c; Southern, 12@12½c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, fair to good, 4½@5½c; do, prime to choice, 5½@6c; Japan, 5½@6c; Rangoon, 4½@5c; Carolina, 5½@6c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, common to fair, 28@30c; do, good to prime, 32@35c; centrifugal, fair to good refining, 5½@6c; do, prime to choice, 6½@7c.

SUGAR—Raw, steady; fair refining, 4½@4¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5½@5¾c; refined, steady; C, 4½@4¾c; extra C, 4¾@4¾c; white, extra C, 4¾@4¾c; yellow, 4½@4¾c; off A, 5@5¼c; mould A, 5¾@5¾c; standard A, 5¾@5¾c; confectioners' A, 5¾@5¾c; cut loaf, 6¾@6¾c; crushed, 6¾@6¾c; powdered, 6¾@6¾c; granulated, 5¾@5¾c; cubes, 5¾@5¾c.

COFFEE—Options opened steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher, and closed steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales, 18,750 bags, including May, 12.50c; June, 12.40c; July, 12.30c; August, 12.20c; September, 12.10c; October, 12.00c; November, 11.90c; December, 11.80c; January, 11.70c; February, 11.60c; March, 11.50c; April, 11.40c. Spot Rio, quiet and steady; fair cargoes, 13½c; No. 7, 12½c. Mild, quiet and steady; Cordova, 15@16½c.

PETROLEUM—Dull and unchanged; refined, 7.60c; crude, 6½c.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 4½c; country, 4½@4¾c.

COTTON—Dull and unchanged; middling uplands, 9½c; middling Orleans, 9¾c; net receipts, 1,000 bales; gross, 1,000 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 1,000 bales.

CHICAGO, May 13.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Opened strong and active, but declined ½c, and closed weak and unsettled. No. 2 spring, 78½c; No. 3 spring, 76½c; No. 2 red, 78½c; No. 3 red, 76½c.

CORN—Opened strong and active, but declined ½c, and closed weak and unsettled. No. 2, 39½c; No. 2 for May, 39½c; No. 2 for June, 40½c; No. 2 for July, 41½c; No. 2 for August, 42½c; No. 2 for September, 43½c; No. 2 for October, 44½c; No. 2 for November, 45½c.

OATS—Opened strong and active, but declined ½c, and closed weak and unsettled. No. 2, 25½c; No. 2 for May, 25½c; No. 2 for June, 26½c; No. 2 for July, 27½c; No. 2 for August, 28½c; No. 2 for September, 29½c; No. 2 for October, 30½c; No. 2 for November, 31½c.

RYE—Steady; No. 2, 57½c.

BARLEY—Steady; No. 2, 57½c.

PORK—Steady; mess, $9.50@9.60; May, $9.50@9.60; June, $9.50@9.60; July, $9.50@9.60; August, $9.50@9.60; September, $9.50@9.60; October, $9.50@9.60; November, $9.50@9.60.

LARD—Steady; May, $6.15@6.17½; June, $6.15@6.20; July, $6.19@6.21; August, $6.19@6.21; September, $6.19@6.21; October, $6.19@6.21; November, $6.19@6.21.

BULK MEATS—Steady; shoulders, 4½c; short ribs, 6½c; short clear, 6¾c.

WHISKY—Steady; $1.08.

BUTTER—Steady; creamery, 25@32c; dairy, 21@25c.

EGGS—Steady; 13c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000; market steady; shipping steers, $3.50@4.50; stockers, $2.00@2.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@2.50; feeders, $2.50@3.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000; market steady; rough and mixed, $3.50@3.70; packing and shipping, $3.70@3.90; light, $3.60@3.80; skips, $2.50@3.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000; market steady; natives, $3.00@4.50.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; the market is fairly active for very active, 10@15c higher; shipping steers, $3.40@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@2.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.75@2.75; dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.75@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; heavy, steady; others, 5c higher; rough packing, $3.50@3.70; packing and shipping, $3.70@3.90; light, $3.60@3.80; skips, $2.50@3.50; mixed and butchers', $3.60@3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; steady; natives, $3.00@4.50.

Builders' Cards.

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Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimate cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS,
REFINISHED

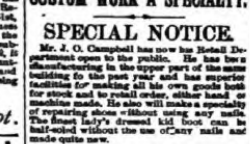
JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses FOR Men, Boys & Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of same building to the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and custom order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. Mr. Campbell's shoes are built upon the half-solid without the use of any nails and made quite new.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Through and sanitary work a specialty. Dead and injured animals removed in conformance. Leave orders with P. O. Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J. Addis and Hoagland, practical plumbers or address Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1000, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 29.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.
Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
32 West Front Street, Plainfield,
NEW YORK PRICES.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Without Boiling or Clarification on
STANTON CLARK,
At Moraller's, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.
THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER is equaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, backed or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS at Cost.
Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat

CRANE'S
HAT STORE,
12 PARK AVE., next to Walker's Bakery

LAWN TENNIS,
RACQUETS, NETS, POLES, ETC.
A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER
GAMES,
Croquet, Base Lore, Boulard Arrows, etc.
Baby Carriages.
A new shipment just received.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Plainfield 1866.
Gardener & Florist
Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 20 West Front street, near the Baptist church. 2-7-87

H. N. Spencer, No. 20 West Front street.
Grocer & Foodman,
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Canned Fruits, Canned Meats and Fruits, Fish, Oysters, Lobsters, Clams, Sardines, Salmon, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, Jellies, Jams, Preserves, Confectionery, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Extracts, Flavoring Essences, Celery Stalks, etc., etc. Also a choice assortment of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Cigarettes, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city. Telephone connection. 1-1-86

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North Second street.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Done in the latest style. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, UPTOWN PARLOR
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of Perfumery, Fancy Goods and jewelry. Costumes and theatrical costumes to hire. 21 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cone, P. O. Box 100, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Clark & Arnold Ice Co. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 100. 2-29-86

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale and New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley Depot square.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale for Cash or Installments. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.**
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Wild wells made to suck away. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. No. 8 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop 24 East Front. 1-26-86

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 and 29 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 252 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned as per cent cheaper than anyone else. New wells and cisterns repaired. Sodding, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or box 1480 promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Somerset street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Scenic Artist for
Pleasant Letters & Memorials,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made to the show.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY
CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of a full variety of first class goods.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY
The old stand at 69 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield New Jersey. 5-4-86

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made stanolese and cut with genuine glove calf tops or the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

REMOVAL
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weave to order all silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

DEBILITATED NERVOUS MEN.
The use of Dr. Dyer's Celebrated Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances for a few months will restore health, vitality and manhood to you. Failure impossible. Illustrated pamphlet (sealed) explaining the new method and proofs (sent free). Address DR. DYER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this apartment none but the best mechanics, and have had many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

FRANK DAY,
Successors to E. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

A Californian's Munificent Gift to the Cause of Science.

It is but right that the successful merchant should on dying use to it that his wealth should be distributed in a manner that will be appreciated it, and in the state where government protected him in the acquisition of that wealth. So thought the late James Lick, one of the richest of the old pioneers of California. James Lick was a Pennsylvanian by birth and a piano and organ maker by trade. He began business life in Philadelphia away back in the thirties. He afterward emigrated and successfully in Baltimore, Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso, South America, and California. He reached the latter place in the early days of 1847, "putting down on the ground floor," as they say in Wall street, in speaking of one who gets a big hold of an enterprise on the start. James Lick was a successful trader in real estate, investing his pile until it amounted to some $4,000,000 in 1874.

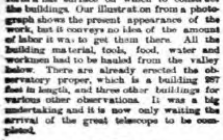
And then a wonder came to light" in the shape of a trust deed by which he conveyed all of this fortune to a board of trustees to be divided among public charities and for the erection of valuable scientific institutions.

Among the other bequests was one of $700,000 for the construction and equipment of an astronomical observatory for the University of California. This was a pet project with the donor. He even selected the site for the buildings, and expressed a desire to be buried under them. His wish is to be gratified, as it is intended to chisel a vault out of the solid rock under the pier which will support the great telescope, and have twenty-five feet in civilization on a lonely mountain 1 , 4,285 feet above the sea, will be the solitary grave of the man who was a recluse in life.

The spot selected for the observatory site is the summit of Mount Hamilton, fifty miles south of San Francisco. The Federal government owned the land and congress made a grant of all the land embraced within a circle one mile below the summit. A road over twenty miles in length has been constructed from the nearest settlement at a cost of $75,000.

VIEW OF THE OBSERVATORY COLONY.

Work was begun on Lick observatory in 1880, the first being done was to cut off the apex of the peak thirty-one feet so as to form a flat surface on which to construct the buildings. Our illustration from a photograph shows the present appearance of the work, but it conveys no idea of the amount of labor it was to get them there. All the building material, tools, food, water and workmen had to be hauled from the valley below. There are already erected the observatory proper, which is a building forty feet in height, and three other buildings for various other observations. It was a big undertaking and it is now only waiting the arrival of the great telescope to be completed.



THE GREAT DOME AND TELESCOPE.

This is the building that will be the center of attraction for astronomers and scientists the world over. In it will be "the most powerful telescope yet made," as ordered in Mr. Lick's trust deed, from the Cambridge, port, Mass. The next largest objective, measuring thirty inches in diameter, has recently been flat led by the same firm for the government of Russia. At the time of Lick's death the large-t telescope in existence was the one in the Naval observatory at Washington, D. C., which has a twenty-six inch objective, and Lord Rosse's six-foot reflecting telescope in Ireland The imperial government of Austria has just completed a very powerful telescope with a twenty-seven inch objective, but it is the belief of the trustees of the Lick observatory to keep ahead of the world in the power of their telescope.

The dome is well shown in this sectional plate issued herewith. It will weigh fifty tons being probably seventy feet in diameter, though this cannot be determined until the polishing of the objective is completed and it focal length is found. This, it is hoped, will be accomplished this year, and two years later this country can proudly exhibit the best equipped astronomical observatory in existence.

A ST. LOUIS CLUB HOUSE.

A Building For the Accommodation of Lovers of the Turf.

ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB HOUSE.

The St. Louis Jockey club is one of the institutions of the city, and is now building a club house which will be one of the attractions to the visitor. It is to be large, architecturally, of the Queen Anne style, and is to cost $50,000. The entrance to the building is from the side shown in the construction, though the front proper faces the race track and contains two broad plazas, from which an admirable view of the whole course may be had. Beneath these porches will be an important feature on racing days, it is to the social features of the club that architect Thomas Wallis has devoted most of his skill. There are large and small parlors and very little private dining rooms, an ample restaurant, billiard rooms and bowling alleys, gymnasium and all the appointments of a well regulated club house, with the additional creditable feature that unusual pains have been taken to render the building accessible to the wives and families of the members.

English Shire Horses.

We have given our readers, from time to time, illustrations of the principal breeds of useful horses known to civilization. If they have examined the pictures, and read carefully the descriptions accompanying the engravings, they will have noticed, as a sight the different breeds that have been presented. They have seen the tiny Clydesdale, with his white forehead, white feet and shaggy fetlocks; the strong, spirited gray Percheron, the large, stylish Cleveland Bay carriage horse, and the full-blooded Arabian.

This week is presented what at present will be the last of the horse pictures. It is an illustration of the slow, powerful English Shire horse, so called. It is the British cart or dray horse.

"ENGLAND'S GLORY."

The cart horse that they owe between the Flemish and old English draught breeds. Selection and cultivation have made him the leviathan that appears in the engraving. He can draw a greater load than any other horse in the world, is a very elephant of strength, indeed. But he is slow, slower than jubilee. We give this as a matter of information in this department. In a practical way, however, he is probably too slow and clumsy for use in America. Here vast loads are usually conveyed by steam machinery for even small distances. The cart horse, therefore, is not so available as the Clydesdale for farm breeding. He is a noble animal, though.

Educating Horses.

Professor Oscar R. Gleason, who has been giving some remarkable exhibitions in the way of subduing horses, has a few simple principles which he applies to produce his astonishing results. First, he says a horse cannot think of two things at once. To break an animal of bad habits the professor begins by confusing him in some way till he does not know what he is about. Not knowing what to do then, he gives in. Another point is that people do not talk to their horses enough. Mr. Gleason says they can be made to understand like children if they are talked to. They are much intelligent, indeed, than people are sometimes, for they know when they are subdued and give in all at once. Often a horse does not obey because

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 110. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Sentence-ment Corner.

A STRONG, able-bodied colored man, willing and capable, a first-class cook, can and gardener, wants a situation; best of city references. Address John Traverse Cox, Post Office.

STAGE FOR SALE cheap; can be seen at Day's Stable.

FOR SALE—A good fresh cow. Apply to James Fennell, Rock Raymond and Mountain avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED—A good girl for upstairs work; no washing or ironing. Inquire 20 Rose Street. References from Mrs. E. of Examiner Office.

FOR SALE—Two excellent Guernsey cows. Apply to John F. Wilson, Greenbrook road, North Plainfield.

WANTED—A washerwoman, two days, next week; one in the week; apply to Herbert and Spencer, corner Front and Fifth streets.

A FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER, generally useful second the house servant wanted. Good wages to the right person. Address J. N. S. D., post office.

BOARDERS WANTED—Corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. No. 54.

TWO OR THREE Adult permanent boarders desired at reduced terms. Also, a sitting room to let. Advances exchanged. Box 146, P. O.

WANTED—Immediately, a female, a good plain cook and general housework. Call at 22 East Third street.

SMALL FURNISHED and home of comfort to a small family. Inquire at 13 Park avenue.

FOR SALE—Good horse, seven years old, sound and kind; also one second-hand Phaeton, nearly new. Call at Dickinson & Clawson's livery stores on North avenue.

A HOUSE wanted for two young children. Must be free of excitement, whining and outcrying. Address Mrs. John Bailey, Fanwood.

FOR SALE—A pair of of superior family coach horses. Thoroughly kind and safe. Owner has purchased a pair of one in the owner's absence. Address P. O. Box 522.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A wind wheel and fixtures. Apply to J. S. Stoothoff, at Park avenue.

WANTED—A furnished sitting and bed room, either with or without board, former preferred, by a gentleman, wife and one child. Home must have good water, accompanied. Address P. O. Box 1, Evening News.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old, gentle, and a good milker. Inquire of Mrs. E. Wuestler, corner of Sixth and Sycamore avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House and lot, together with butcher shop and fixtures. Third street, Plainfield. Inquire of owner, 17 Second street.

A PRIVATE SALE for two weeks. House-hold furniture with piano, sewing machine, side-board, gas stove, carpets, etc., at No. 25 Park avenue, Dunellen, Central avenue, above Ninth, between two and three o'clock.

FURNISHED house on Madison avenue, ten rooms; improvements; near depot. Box 1146 or 1147.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-sept

Special Notices.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at or North Plainfield. P. O. Box 1229.

LAWN MOWERS sharpened and repaired at my Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrellas and all kinds of repairing done. Orders left at home and house hunting apparatus for rent. Lessons given in drawing. Improved ventilation in all classes of buildings. Schenck's. 4-22-3m

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, fronting feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms, to let for balls, parties, fairs, entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to Archer F. Baker, Laing's block, Somerset street, or to the janitor. 4-21-3m

BRICK CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals a specialty. Also, a full line of the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Depot. 3-24-3

THE ROBBINS CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-9-87

GOOD PRICES PAID

for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also ground gold and silver. Call or address David Gans, Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly answered. 10-30-1y

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Boy 61. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets north side. 2-20-tf

Professional Cards.

J. H. FERSTER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Chas. Post's livery office, Laing's (old stand), corner of Main street and Radde's avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls can be left at Somerset House. Telephone call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of the domesticated animals.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.

Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-28-87

GEORGE GIDLEY,

Veterinary Surgeon, graduated from Scotch College of the University of Edinburgh. Office Liberty. 5-6-tf

ARTHUR F. MILLER,

Counsellor at Law, William P. Mason, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 7-31-7

P. VAN CLEAF,

Counsellor at Law, Conveyancer and Notary Public. Office in Corner's building, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Will attend to practice in all the courts of the State. Collections promptly attended to. 12-5-87

D. E. GRIFFITH,

Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Office Rooms 23 & 24, Second floor, Corner of Park avenue and Second street. 1-2-87

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Office Rooms 1 and 2, Park avenue and Second street.

JOHN A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Collections promptly made. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. LEAH M. SHARPE DENTIST,

Has removed to 19 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., opposite the Park, where she will be pleased to meet her old patrons and friends. 1-2-87

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has removed from Laing's Block to 19 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J., where he will be pleased to meet his old patrons and friends. Office hours from 8 till 5. 10-23-87

CHARLES H. BEALS,

Counsellor at Law, Stenographer, New York City, Room 3, No. 115 Broadway, Plainfield, N. J., Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 1-2-87

CHARLES JONES ED.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Office 7 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1146. Surveys, Estimates and general Engineering work promptly executed copy sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pastel. Classes now forming. Studio, No. 3 Park Place, Elizabeth, N. J. Miss E. M. Mosher. 2-5-3m.

EDUCATION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private pupils. For terms, address Mrs. Albert P. O. Box 1146.

T. A. HAMILL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in violin, banjo, guitar, mandolin, cornet, flute, piccolo and voice culture. 24 Dunn Court, Plainfield. 10-10-87

MUSIC.

P. J. Farino, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Orders left at Somerset House, Plainfield, or Music Store, Corner Park avenue and Front street, New York. 10-24-87

MRS. N. A. SARRIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pupils at their residence. Terms address Box 1146.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony, either at her residence, 20 Somerset street, or at pupil's residence. P. O. Box 1146.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carrier. Subscriptions may be left at Somerset House, F. W. Whitney, corner of Elm and Second streets, Plainfield, or with the carrier. The Daily Press News is thus healthy, and we will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.35 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITON, ETC., MAILS

Close—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrive—12.45 p. m. and 7.00 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open for 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate boarders.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day last year, kept at Sleicher's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
8 a. m.	50	8 a. m.	56
2 p. m.	57	2 p. m.	67
12 m.	57	12 m.	75
5 p. m.	57	5 p. m.	63

Miniature Almanac.

1886.		1886.	
Sunrise	4.43 a. m.	Sunrise	4.43 a. m.
Sun Sets	7.10 p. m.	Sun Sets	7.10 p. m.
Moon Rises	2.58 a. m.	Moon Rises	0 10

SEE COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—An adjourned meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday evening.

—The case of Rafferty vs. Buckalew, an action for debt, came up before Justice Nash this afternoon.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church of Bound Brook are arranging for a strawberry festival.

—Seventy-five shad were safely landed at Garretson's fishing ground, Bound Brook, on Monday, by a party of fishermen.

—The Philadelphia and Reading pay car passed through this city this morning, glad dening the hearts of the employes.

—The Reform Club of Bound Brook are making preparations for a grand festival on the afternoon and evening of Decoration Day.

—At the May devotions in St. Mary's church at eight o'clock last evening, Rev. F. E. Smyth delivered a lecture on "the Mystery of the Visitation."

—The Board of Directors of the Somerset County Agricultural Society met in Somerville yesterday and approved the premium list prepared by the committee.

—The order detail appointed from Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., are anxiously awaiting to see what disposition the Council will make of the petition presented by the Post at the last meeting of the Council asking for an appropriation to be used in connection with the proper observance of Decoration Day.

—At the meeting of the Somerset county Historical Society to be held in the chapel of the Second Reformed church at Somerville on Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock a paper will be read on "Early German Emigration to the American Colonies." An explanation of its cause and the distribution of the emigrants," by A. D. Mellick, jr., and it is expected that William Nelden, Secretary of the State Society will be present and address the meeting.

—Since the opening of the May term of the Union County Circuit Court held at Elizabeth five juries have been called. Out of these Adolph Leib, a livery stable keeper of the Second Ward of Elizabeth, has been called four times, and in each instance was first man drawn, thus constituting him the foreman. This is a remarkable coincidence and has never happened before in the memory of the oldest attendants at court since the county has been formed.

—Between six and seven o'clock last evening Officer Lynch arrested Margaret Bonworth, a well-known character, at the corner of Front street and Park avenue for being drunk and disorderly. At the corner of Second street "Maggie" became obstinate and the officer was obliged to call for assistance. The aroused her frenzy to hatred and she forth-with dealed the "powers that be." A spectator was brought into requisition and Margaret was hoted off to the station house, followed by the crowd which had assembled. This morning the City Judge imposed a fine of $10, in default of which 5 hours of absence for 30 days in the County Jail was to be granted. She planked the money.

—The Rev. David Cole, pastor of the Reformed church of Yonkers, writing to a friend, thus speaks of Dr. Hasbrouck and his lecture: "Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck, a physician and surgeon of Yo kers, has delivered in our main hall during the present spring a course of four lectures on Bible lands. He made the subjects of pre-sent study during a residence of two years abroad. He has expended a large sum in developing a very superior collection of photographs and in the purchase of a very valuable lantern by the aid of which he displays them to great advantage. His pictures, admirable in themselves and admirably presented, form a consistent stimulation to his auditors, increasing their interest throughout. The lectures, delivered without notes, were simply masterly. Intelligent people, who felt themselves well paid for coming out. Their value is of course greatly enhanced by their relation to the Word of God. They presented such great events in our Saviour's life, hands and the sacred soil which, more than any others, is

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 110. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cost-a-word Column

A STRONG, able-bodied colored man, willing to work, a first-class cook and very obliging, wants a situation. Inquire at the News Office, Post Office.

A HORSE FOR SALE cheap; can be seen at Dorr's Livery.

FOR SALE—A good fresh cow. Apply to Jerome Conger, Raymond and Mountain avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED—A good girl for up-stairs work; no washing. Apply at 7 Grant Place, first reference. Mrs. Rue D., care of Evening News.

FOR SALE—Two excellent Guernsey cows. Apply to John F. Wilson, Greenbrook road, North Plainfield.

WANTED—A washerwoman, two days, may come in the week. Apply to Merchant and Manufacturers' Exchange, Front street.

A FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER, generally useful about the house; none but sober, reliable men need apply. Address J. N. S. D., post office. 14-2

BOARDERS WANTED—Corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. No. 54. 14-2

FOR LET—THREE Adult permanent boarders can obtain a refined home at 1 Putnam street, corner Third street. 14-2

WANTED—Immediately, a washer and ironer. A competent girl for general housework. Call on Third street. 14-2

FOR SALE—Invalided and lame of cents a week. Mone. 31 Park avenue. 13-3

FOR SALE—Good horse, seven years old, sound and kind. Suitable for family use. Apply at 22 Dr. Dickinson & Clawson's jewelry store 9 Front street. 13-3

A NURSE wanted for two young children. Must be fond of children, willing and obliging. Address A. B., Evening News office. 13-3

FOR SALE—A pair of all summer family mules. Thoroughly kind and safe. Excellent drivers. Height at least 14 hands in the owner's absence. Address P. O. Box 92. 12-4

FOR SALE CHEAP—A wind wheel and fixtures. Apply to J. L. Mount, Park avenue. 12-6

WANTED—A furnished sitting and bed room, with or without board; former preferred, by a gentleman, wife and one child. Home must be quiet and respectable. Address A. Evening News. 10-6

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, 11½ years old, gives seven gallons milk. Apply to W. K. Voseller, corner of Sixth and Spruce streets. 10-6

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House and lot, together with butcher shop and fixtures. Third street, between Madison and Richmond & Coffin's. 5-tf

A PRIVATE SALE for two weeks. Household furniture with pianos, sewing machines, side chairs, spring mattresses, carpets, at house of S. E. Cotrell, Central avenue, above Ninth, between ten and eleven. 7-tf

FURNISHED house on Madison avenue, ten rooms; improvements; near depot. Box 42. 4-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 5-tf

Special Notices.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties or parades. From two to twenty musicians furnished, and given on all instruments. Call at or North Ave. P. O. Box 1279.

LADIES WALKS sharpened and repaired at Gilmore's street. Also boys fitted, hooks, trunks, etc., repaired; large assortment of ladies' and gents' hats and home hunting apparatus for sale. Knapsacks and valises made over; ventilators put in all buildings by Schenck's. 4-tf-pm

VALLEY.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, formerly fitted up with dressing and retiring rooms to suit for parties, parades, receptions, etc., etc. Open to skaters. Apply to Archer F. Baker, Laing's Hotel, North Plainfield, from 2 to 4 p. m. 27-tf-dw

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Of fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals a specialty. Orders left at the store will receive prompt attention. Store in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Somerset. 2-tf-pd

ST. ROBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-3-pd-y

GOOD PRICES PAID

For all second and gents' cast-off clothing, also boots and shoes. Call on or address Daniel Cohen, 113 Madison, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 6-pm-dw

BUSINESS CARDS—Jersey Boss, biggest Boss of Any-where—John Sweeny, Union street, between 5th and 6th among town's side. 5-pm-6th

Professional Cards.

J. S. FERSTAR,
Attorney Surgeon. Office in Chas. Frost's livery stable, 2 doors off the stands, corner of Main street and Rodin a avenues. His stand, N. J. Day or night calls may be left at Frost's stable. Telephone No. 27. Consultation on diseases of an abdominal character.

J. A. SMALLEY, JR.,
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield. 11-28-y

GEORGE GIDNEY,
Attorney Surgeon, removed from formal street to 5 Park avenue, Plainfield. 1-1-y

ARTHUR E. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, William B. Hagaman, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Real estate and real estate loans, trust money, rent and charge of property. Office: over First National Bank. 7-21-y

C. D. Smith & Son,
Counsellors at Law, Counsel's Building.
Special attention given to conveyancing. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. Searching title to property in all its branches and everything in title law with accuracy. 1-1-y

A. E. GRIFFITH,
Counsellor at Law and Solicitor. Office: Second floor of Corner Store, Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. 1-1-y

CHARLES A. CORNELISON,
Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office: Second floor, Corner Store, Park avenue and Second street. 1-1-y

C. ADAM S. HARRIS, JR., LL.B.,
Attorney at Law and Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office: Second floor, Corner Store, Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. 1-1-y

H. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Park Avenue, corner Second street, Graham's Block, Plainfield. Gas administered. 1-1-y

CHARLES TEALE,
Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office: Second floor, Corner Store, Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. 1-1-y

J. C. LOCKWOOD,
Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office: Second floor, Corner Store, Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. 1-1-y

P. O. Box 1281, Plainfield, N. J. Real estate, loans, insurance, conveyancing and notary public. Office: Second floor, Corner Store, Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. 1-1-y

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Drawing, Oil Colors, Crayon, and Water Colors. Studio, Room 6, Corner of Park Avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Terms moderate. Call or address MISS H. E. MOSHER. 2-1-pm

PIANO.
Instruction in Elementary, study or private teaching. Address Miss Alice Adams, P. O. Box 1281. 1-1-y

J. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction. Terms moderate. Call or address 1 Dorr street, North Plainfield. 1-1-y

T. F. Hiller, Violoncello Pianist and Musical Director, Instruction in Violoncello and Pianoforte playing. Residence and studio, No. 9 Church street, Plainfield. 11-4-y

MISS A. BARRIGER
Instruction in Vocal and Pianoforte Playing. Parents or guardians desiring to place children under her care can see her at her residence, No. 9 Church street, Plainfield. 11-4-y

MISS BERTHE MATTISON,
Instruction in Vocal and Pianoforte Playing. Pupils can be received at her residence, No. 9 Church street, Plainfield, or at the residence of pupils. P. O. Box 1284. 11-4-y

The News

Is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week.

Subscriptions may be left at the following places in Plainfield: Charles P. W. Wright's grocery, 27 Park avenue; Richard Stevens, Watchung avenue, near Front street; Peter Hayes, corner of Front street and Watchung avenue, and Mrs. Hall's, 2 Somerville place, and in order to receive prompt and correct delivery of the paper, we desire to have all complaints of irregularities left at these places.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 4.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.00 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 4.30 p. m.

SOUTHERN, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Europe will close on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate business men.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 8.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Dudley's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1885.		1886.	
9 a. m.	50	9 a. m.	56
2 a. m.	57	12 m.	75
3 p. m.	57	3 p. m.	80

Sunrise and Sunset.

1885.	1886.
Sunrise.....4.42 a. m.	Sunrise.....4.41 a. m.
Sun Sets.....7.10 p. m.	Sun Sets.....7.10 p. m.
Moon Rises 2.58 p. m.	Moon Rises 2.0 m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—An adjourned meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday evening.

—The case of Rafferty vs. Buckslaw, an action for debt, came up before Justice Nash this afternoon.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church of Bound Brook are arranging for a strawberry festival.

—Seventy-five shad were safely landed at Gaston's dock at Lamington near Bound Brook, on Monday, by a party of fishermen.

—The Philadelphia and Reading pay car passed through this city this morning, glad dening the hearts of the employes.

—The Reform Club of Bound Brook are making preparations for a grand festival on the afternoon and evening of Decoration Day.

—At the May devotions in St. Mary's church at eight o'clock last evening, Rev. F. E. Smyth delivered a lecture on "the Mystery of the Visitation."

—The Board of Directors of the Somerset County Agricultural Society met in Somerville yesterday and approved the premium list prepared by the committee.

—The detail appointed from Winfield Scott Post No. 23, G. A. R., are anxiously awaiting to see what disposition the Council will make of the petition presented by the Post at the last meeting of the Council asking for an appropriation to be used in connection with the proper observance of Decoration Day.

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—The Rev. Dr. David Cole, pastor of the Reformed church of Yonkers, writing to a friend, thus speaks of Dr. Buchanan and his lecture on "Dr. Benjamin Hasbrouck, a physician and surgeon of Yo kers, has delivered in our music hall during the present spring a course of four lectures on Bible subjects. He spends a good deal of personal study during a residence of two years abroad. He has expended a large sum in developing a very superior collection of photographs and in the purchase of a very valuable lantern by this and of which he displays them to great advantage. His lectures, admirable in themselves and admirably presented, form a constant stimulation to his audiences, increasing their interest throughout. The lectures, as delivered here, were largely attended by intelligent people, who felt themselves well paid for coming out. Their value is of course greatly enhanced by their relations to the Word of God. They present with great clearness and freshness the Bible and give to me a rich work, more than any other lecture of the Bible rich to grow in acquaintance with. I hope to greet you again. I long feel they can never understand too well."

A Second Trial at the Casino.

The adjourned case of Sarah M. Hoe of Newark, executrix of the last will and testament of Isaac Hoe, deceased, vs. Charles P. W. Wright, which was tried before Justice Austin and a jury at the Casino skating rink on Friday last, and in which the jury failed to agree, was brought out to-day and they were discharged late in the afternoon, came up for trial again in the rink yesterday morning before the same Justice and the following jury, who composed the jury: James Searing, foreman; Edward Bonnell, Lafayette Dubois, Worth Wm. H. Laidlaw, I. R. Sherrerd, Lafayette Martin, J. S. Powell, Jacob Hoagland, F. Martin, F. Smith and T. E. Crowell.

The plaintiff sues to eject defendant from a farm in Warren township after the life tenant's death and his rights in. The defendant claimed that he purchased the farm for one year, with a privilege of a renewal of the lease. The first year's lease expired on April 1st last, and plaintiff refused to renew it. He therefore sued for the land given at the last trial, a summary of which appeared in this paper. The case was then given about noon to the jury who shortly afterward returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

A Verdict of $10,000 Awarded.

The case of Mary Ann Stone against Joseph C. Todd, et als., administrators of the estate of the late Stephen A. Todd of Dunellen, for $50,000, was tried before the Intention of the Union County Court at Elizabeth for the past two or three days, came to an end last evening, when the jury, being out four hours, returning a verdict of $10,000 in favor of the plaintiff.

The case was taken employed as a domestic by the deceased for 20 years previous to his death, and had never received any pay for the services rendered. She claims to have her $50,000 in his will. Mr. Todd left a will and the executors offered to compromise the matter by paying her a yearly allowance of $300 as long as she lived. This was refused and suit was brought for $50,000 against the estate for services rendered. Hence the suit which resulted, as stated, in a verdict for one fifth the amount claimed, in favor of the complainant.

—Strawberries are beginning to be more plentiful and church festivals will soon be in order.

—"The swell troupe company"—McNish, Johnson and Slavin's minstrels, to night at Music Hall.

—The Casino Rink has been engaged by the friends of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, for a picnic next July.

—A law was passed at the recent session of the Legislature authorizing towns and boroughs to appropriate for Decoration Day observance the sum not exceeding $200.

—The types yesterday made us say that the meeting in the First Baptist Church tomorrow afternoon for women only was to be held at "six" o'clock, when it should have read "four" o'clock.

—At the close of the Union county court in Elizabeth yesterday, with the exception of a jury called to try an action for debt on Monday, the entire panel of petit jurors was discharged from further duty until Monday week.

—In North Plainfield a game of base-ball yesterday was played between a club styling themselves the North Plainfield Borough Club, and one styling themselves the Plainfield Club. The latter were defeated by a score of 18 to 13.

—B. Frank Crowell, the president of the Railway Common Council, who was the Democratic candidate for Freeholder at the recent election and was defeated by four votes by George Wright, has petitioned the Circuit Court for a recount, and a hearing has been granted for May 18.

—The Young People's services in the M. E. church yesterday afternoon was well attended, as was also the meeting in the First Baptist church last evening. Major White in the absence of the minister conducted and made a stirring address. Mr. and Mrs. McGrath has contributed to the musical portion of the program.

—Although the tickets for the Amateur Dramatic Entertainment to begin at Music Hall on the 27th instant were not placed on sale until Saturday morning last, there have been already taken to make the venture an assured financial success. The part cipants are sparing no effort or expense to render the evening an enjoyable one.

—A number of young men, of well-to-do families, are said to be in the habit of playing ball in the rear of Stevens Bros. street residence on Arlington avenue. The ball is oftentimes batted into Mr. Rappleyea's garden, greatly to the annoyance of that gentleman. Recently he decided to put an end to the habit, and succeeded in capturing the ball, whereupon a number of the young men are said to have assaulted him. The name of the young men are all known and Mr. Rappelyea says that if the habit is not abated the names will be given publicly through the police courts.

—The largest number yet attended the services in the Y. M. C. A. hall this morning, conducted by Mr. Whittle. The hall was literally packed so that the reading room was brought into requisition. The clergy of the city were well represented. Major Whittle conducted the service, after which a number of persons gave in their experience. At the close of the meeting the work of distributing tickets for the Moody services to-morrow was begun. The city was divided into districts, some districts being in charge of a lady who is to visit the various houses in her district and give out the tickets. It is the intention of the ladies in charge to present tickets, so far as is consistent, to those who have not been so fortunate as to attend the meetings during the week.

—A sort of dead-lock exists between the newly elected commissioners of the 7 roads in the district comprising the recently appointed road overseer, John Geddis. It appears that Mr. Geddis was appointed to the office of road overseer previous to the incorporation of the village under a borough government, and as soon as he formally does so his office ceases and he will be superseded. Under the election of the Commissioners it is claimed by law, that all work on the thoroughfares within the boundaries of the borough shall be under the immediate supervision of the commissioners, and it would thus be that the road overseer has stepped work on the roads and is waiting for a decision as to legality of the matter before he goes to work. The feeling that they can never understand too well.

Somerset County Freeholders.

At the final meeting of the outgoing Board of Chosen Freeholders held in Somerville on Tuesday, the Board transacted the following summary of expenses for the fiscal year:

Court	$ 2,000 00
Jail	1,500 00
Jail buildings and grounds	1,000 00
Bridges	1,000 00
Roads	1,000 00
Printing and publishing	1,000 00
Contingencies	1,000 00
	1,000 00
Total	$ 10,500 00
Receipts	$ 1,000 00
Balance	1,500

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office: 2 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 3.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.03, 9.40, 10.32, 11.06 a. m.; 12.35, 1.35, 2.30, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a.m.; 4.45, 10.35, 11.57 a. m.; 1.57, 2.36, 5.31, 6.06, 7.20, 9.10 p. m.; 7.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.00, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.; 12.00 midnight. Sunday at 12.00 m.; 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.03, 8.40, 9.32, 10.32, 11.06 a. m.; 12.35, 1.35, 2.30, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.35, 11.57 a. m.; 1.57, 5.31, 7.20, 9.10 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 8.30, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.27, 11.45, 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 9.25, 10.35, 11.55 a. m.; 1.55, 4.00, 6.25, 7.05, 7.22, 8.00, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 8.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 5.05, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.55, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 6.32, 9.32, 9.37 a. m.; 5.05, 9.16, 4.34, 8.04, 6.26, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 2.30 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.10, 7.15, 9.15 a. m.; 12.40 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read ing and Intermediate.

7.50 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

2.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.30 p. m.—For Easton, All-ntown, Read ing, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 6.32, Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.30, 5.10*, 8.30, 10.10, 11.40 a. m.; 2.15, 4.05*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 5.05*, 8.17 p. m. *Sleeping Car.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 3.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.45, 5.45, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.20,* 8.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 8.00, p. m. *Sleeping Car.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.00, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.25, 6.34, 7.50* p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.15, 8.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Through tickets and excess baggage checks to all points at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STRAWN, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1886.

...nching a Man-Eating Shark.

The ferocity of sharks is often exaggerated. The man-eater, as a rule, is a cowardly, and unless starved will not face a determined enemy; even a slight splash will frighten him off. In the Gulf of Mexico I have seen half-breed from a wherry where men were fishing and receive first hug, had been sent overboard by the sharks, and yet the latter would not touch the unnatural tan or brandy, and their only fear appeared to be of the splash. Another time I saw a boy, who had been overboard from a boat, swim to the boat's side, and, although there were sharks in the water, he was not touched. We frequently swam with them in the open sea, and I have had a shark, about ten feet long, swim alongside of me for a long time, yet he never showed even the slightest disposition to attack me. I have seen them in the north, where the water is cold, and in the south, where it is warm, and I have found that they are all alike in their fear of man. Once, when I was in the water, a shark came up behind me, and I struck him a blow on the nose with my fist. He turned and swam away, and I never saw him again. He had a fish in his mouth, which he dropped when I struck him. I have had a shark swim under my boat and turn over on his back, and I have had them jump over the boat, but I never knew one to attack a man. I do not say that they will not, but I have not. I do not look for any agitation of the water around me.

I could not understand how many of the Fiji natives can go to sharks and kill them with clubs, and I could not believe that they could do it, but I have seen it done. The boat was in the water, and a native would dive down and swim around under the boat, and when the shark would turn over on his back to bite the native would strike him a blow on the nose with a club, and the shark would turn and swim away. I have seen a native dive down and swim around under the boat, and when the shark would turn over on his back to bite the native would strike him a blow on the nose with a club, and the shark would turn and swim away. I have seen a native dive down and swim around under the boat, and when the shark would turn over on his back to bite the native would strike him a blow on the nose with a club, and the shark would turn and swim away.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

Quotations of William Lloyd Garrison.

William Lloyd Garrison was a writer who has left an unfading mark in progress. He weighed every word he put before the public and was never hasty or careless. He was never afraid to speak what he felt to be the truth, whether it was popular or not. He never sought office, but on general principles he was a thorough-going anti-slavery man. He stood out a fine thing to be a hero, or for business to be a hero, or for politics to be a hero, but to be a hero in the cause of human freedom, that cost a dollar. He had a thing to do. Without the aid of a single man, or even a friend, he began the work of his life

THE BOMB THROWER.

CHICAGO POLICE THINK THEY HAVE THE RIGHT MAN.

He Drew a Revolver and Made a Desperate Resistance When Arrested. Fired Similar to the One Thrown Being the Most Found in His Room.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The police authorities are positive that they have under arrest the man who threw the bomb into the ranks of the police at the Haymarket riot. His name is Rudolph Schnaubelt and he has been in this country less than a year. Two officers in citizens' dress effected his arrest at 80 Ann street yesterday afternoon. When Officer Schaller attempted to arrest the alleged bomb thrower he drew a navy revolver and shrieked in German, "If I have to die you'll die too." Schaller rushed upon his would-be murderer, and a life and death struggle ensued. The man rolled over and over, upsetting tables and chairs. Officer Lindquist, who had remained outside to guard the exits, burst open the door and hurried to his comrade's assistance. The weapon was taken away from Schaller, and he was hurried to the East Chicago avenue station. "I wouldn't care what they did with me if I only had killed those two officers," he said as he was being taken to a cell. "I tried to shoot them, and am sorry I didn't succeed."

When the police were raiding the dens of the Anarchists last week they visited Lingg's rooming house, and found there dynamite bombs similar to the one thrown during the riot. These bombs, it is claimed, were made by Lingg, who has been an active part in all of the Socialistic meetings held in this city during the past year. When the police searched his boarding house Lingg was absent. The men in the house, who was arrested, but subsequently released on the information he gave to the police, declared that Lingg had left the house but a few days since. Dr. Hoevin, who lives in the same house with Lingg, is suspected to arrive to-day. The rumors on the street are to the effect that the lease of the Montreal and Dominion lines by the Western Union and Canada Pacific, with the guarantee to the shareholders has not proved a paying investment for the Western Union, and that for some time the latter has been endeavoring to come to terms with the Canadian Pacific. The latter, it is alleged, has absolutely refused to lease its lines, and negotiations are now in progress for an agreement between the two companies.

Confirmations by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: S. T. Hauser, to be governor of Montana; G. Montague, superintendent of the mint at New Orleans; J. T. Healy, of Illinois, assistant treasurer of the United States, at Chicago; R. S. Shields, United States attorney, middle district, Ohio; J. P. Rhoads, of Pennsylvania, director of the mint; H. W. Gilbert, of New York, consul at Trieste; W. D. Robinson, of New York, supervising inspector steam vessels, ninth district; T. F. Wilson, surveyor of the port of Buffalo, N. Y.; N. B. Gotchell, appraiser of merchandise, Buffalo, Creek, N. Y.; James Tilton, collector of customs, Great Egg Harbor, N. J.

Striking Miners Indicted.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—The grand jury of Washington county has returned true bills against ninety of the striking coal miners who were charged with conspiracy. The cases will come up at the next term of court in that county. The miners' officials are determined to test the conspiracy law in the most thorough manner, and for that purpose have retained the best counsel available. Should the decision of the lower court be unfavorable the cases will at once be carried to the supreme court. The indictments are found against the miners are the result of the rioting which occurred in the fourth pool several months ago.

Tired of Living.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 15.—The young wife of John Conlron, a young engineer, stood before the looking glass in her room this morning with her husband's razor. Her husband was awakened by her struggles and she was time to the hospital. Her case is a peculiar one. She has been in poor health for some time. A note found on the table stated that she was tired of living, and that she had at first intended jumping from the window.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Opens Dull and Continues so Dealing.

[Financial and commercial tables]

General Markets.

[Market tables]

Live Stock Market.

[Market tables]

THE DAVID J. ADAMS

Assigned by the Sheriff of Middlesex County.

Docks, N. B., May 15.—Capt. Scott, of the steamer Lansdowne, accompanied by the queen's solicitor in the Gloucester schooner case, arrived here on the Bermuda from Halifax. The occasion of the solicitor's presence was simply to interpret to the prisoner what took place under arrest. A warrant to arrest the schooner was received by the sheriff of Digby by mail, and under the instructions of Solicitor Graham, Deputy Sheriff Dodd, of Digby, was arrested by the sheriff at 5:30 o'clock. The vessel was boarded and a warrant nailed to the mast, and has been the former writ of seizure. This warrant, issued out of the vice-admiralty court, acts upon the vessel and cargo the same as a capias on an individual about to leave the province. That is, she is now in the custody of the high sheriff of the county of Digby, as deputy of the marshal of the vice-admiralty court. The Adams was also again transferred to the meantime, or rather handed back to Collector of Customs Viets, who holds her conjointly with the sheriff. The Lansdowne will proceed to Halifax at once in the morning to take some other bait buyers. All of the commissions have been distributed for cruisers and a dispatch has arrived for Commissioned Officer Captain O Hagan, to repair to Halifax to take charge of a cruiser. Several fishermen belonging to the United States are said to be seeking bait in the bay.

The David J. Adams has been well moored to the wharf, her sails taken off and two men placed on guard aboard her.

TELEGRAPH CHANGES.

The Western Union Getting Rid of Its Canadian Lines.

MONTREAL, May 15.—It is now asserted that there is every likelihood that the arrangement by which the Canadian Pacific will assume the Western Union's lines in the Canadian telegraph companies will soon be carried into effect. Several officials of the Western Union are in town in the interest of the former, and is expected to arrive to-day. The rumors on the street are to the effect that the lease of the Montreal and Dominion lines by the Western Union and Canada Pacific, with the guarantee to the shareholders has not proved a paying investment for the Western Union, and that for some time the latter has been endeavoring to come to terms with the Canadian Pacific. The latter, it is alleged, has absolutely refused to lease its lines, and negotiations are now in progress for an agreement between the two companies.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H B Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons, Mason and Builder, (successor to Kenyon Bros.) Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 920.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St. Mason and Builder, Jobbing carpenters and builders that is not furnish

Moulding Boxes Doors, Blinds, and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird, Carpenter and Builder, Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheer fully given. All letters to Post Office Box 213 will receive prompt attention. 3-7-3m

R. V. Saums, Carpenter & Builder. Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Bronx. P. O. Box, 1223. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 19

J. Manning, Residence, Bronx P. O. Box 1223. Carpenter & Builder, 20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Cards of all kinds.

PARK HOUSE, Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

The Bee Hive,

38 West Front St.

PARASOLS!

Satin Covering Parasols, in all Colors, 69c and $1.

Fine Satin Canopy Top Parasols, in all colors, $1.25.

A full line of Children's parasols at 25c, 50c, 75c.

Moreen Covering Parasols, made of best fabrics, $1.20.

BOYS' WAISTS.

Boys' Cadet Waists, well made, 25c.

Boys' Percale Waists, well made and fast, 35c

Chamberlin Waists, Lonsdale Cloth, Pearl Buttons, Waists with shirt bosoms, immediate delivery, 50c.

Percale Waists, Immediate, 69c.

Percale Waists, Immediate, 75c.

Chamois Kid Gloves 69c.

Chamois Kid Gloves 75c.

WHITE GOODS.—The Pride, the best goods in the market, 6½c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

A FINE Line of Baby Carriages

and a full assortment of

BASE BALL GOODS CROQUET

and other Sporting Goods kept constantly on hand.

AT ALLEN'S,

THE STATIONER.

23 EAST FRONT ST.

L. M. FRENCH Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DO NOT COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night cough, but can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Dr. J. Adams Brogan, Penn Grove, N. J., writes: "I have used Kemp's Cough Balsam in my practice for the past two years, and find it the best cough remedy I have ever used." Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the rate of premium on accident insurance from $12.50 to $10 per annum, or from one to

"Eighteen Dollars!"

There is no more dollars charged the policy holders of the Fidelity and Casualty Company. The company that is well and is already secured to $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment plan for its payments of claims, but on actual cash; assisted by a guilty, honest and reliable company. Call and see them, or send for circulars, etc.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company will issue a policy of $5,000 for a year for $10, or $10,000 for a year for $15, and so on. The company's assets is backed by assets of over $500,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876. In its entire years of operation ever since; it has paid thousands of dollars to its assured policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and the Reserve Fund was $625,158.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The greater the risk company's liabilities will be more readily seen. It is on account that in addition to its having sufficient assets amounting to over $625,158, it has paid claims to the amount of over $700,000. Full particulars and pamphlets can be had on application to the office, 239 Broadway, New York, and at the office of the company's agents, who are also steadily increasing their lists

THE NEW YORK CROOK.

SOME OF HIS INGENIOUS METHODS OF MAKING A LIVING.

Attractive Appearance of Crooks—Where They Congregate—A Ter Type-Writer Scheme—How a Crook Made a Little Fortune Out of Editors.

[Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 11.—We hear so much about "banks" and the ingenious but simple larceny scheme which is used to extract the dollars from the pockets of the unwary rural visitor, that we are wont to look upon the bunko game as the principal employment of the genus crook. The fact is that bunko is that gentle sort of dalliance with the unsophisticated by more ingenious and less familiar modes of swindling. Not long ago I was strolling up Broadway, when I chanced to meet a lawyer somewhat prominent in a certain class of criminal cases. After a few moments' chat I invited him to accompany me to the club.

"No, I have to see a client of mine. Come on me and I'll show you a new phase of life. I'll introduce you to the 'crook.'"

I would not have that the word "crook" is not applied indiscriminately to any one who may be "crooked" in his manner of obtaining the property of the fellow-creature, but that its undeniably the derivation of the term. A crook is not a pickpocket or common thief, but a confidence operator, and to be a successful one requires a good address, a quick judgment of human nature, much brains and no end of the coolest, most gentlemanly nerve. I was not a little astonished to find in with my lazy mood, and, hailing a passing hansom, we were whirled to our destination, an unpretentious little barroom near the Chatham Square end of the city. We went quite through the front room, or bar, which was exactly like hundreds of others in the city, into a back room, neatly and comfortably furnished. There were perhaps a dozen well-dressed young men in the room, some at the tables, reading the papers or chatting, and all of them struck by the kindly manners and attractive appearance of those young men, and a few words of introduction from my friend put me on the best of terms with them all.

"So you are an editor?" said one, a bright, energetic-looking young fellow, who looked for all the world like a rising young merchant's clerk, "I have made quite a little pile out of your brethren of the pen last summer. I was strolling up Fulton street one day when I chanced to spy one of those type-writer signs in a window. It was simply a wire with an alphabet of rubber letters strung on it and rotated for $1. An idea struck me, and I went into the store and made a bargain with the man to buy 100 of them for $60, paid $10 deposit, and took one of the machines home to play with. It struck me that the machine and letters would be particularly well posted and would, therefore, be unwary and good game. I had a lot of circulars printed stating that, "The Type-writer" Exchange," and "Reporters' company" made a spec alty of dealing in second-hand typewriters, and that it now had on hand a number of machines, which were as good as new, but all in good condition. These I put down in three classes, at $35, $40 and $60, respectively, and wound up with a glowing eulogy upon the merits of the typewriter as a labor saving device. I took these circulars and mailed them to a carefully selected list of papers, each with a letter to the editor, telling how charged it was with the merits of his paper, how I appreciated its value as an advertising medium, and offering a type-writer at one of the three prices named, cash down and half advertising. It was not long before the answers began to come in, and before the month of the move I counted cash. To make a long story short, in less than a month I sold my 100 typewriters, which cost me 60 cents each, at an average of $50 apiece, and all to editors. But when was the shortest time I ever knew a man to put the whole thing completely to sea, and that was when I was a circular to the editor of the rival paper, in the next town, I'd catch him, and the writer would call things square. I took the circular and put it in the mail. The answer came speedily, and two of the company broke in with:

"That is like Bob's old game of advertising for an assistant bookkeeper, and then, when the answers came in, sending a letter to each, saying that the place was filled, but that, inasmuch as three and five cent postage stamps is rapid."

"Advertising pays," suggested a handsome young fellow, with a drawl in his voice and a drooping, languid mustache. "Last spring I had to take up a claim against a man in the city of Brooklyn, and I ran over to New York I should have it in an hour, so I decided to take a run up to Poughkeepsie. I struck a young fellow on the train who had a couple of good-looking girls and put up a job to see how much it for about. Then I sent a "reporter" over to see the newspaper in New York, Poughkeepsie and Albany.

A [illegible] LADY, SECRETLY GRADUATED FROM [illegible] Will send [illegible] Address [illegible]

"The names are correct in particular details. I did not [illegible] the dramas. I carefully selected the best and opened a three-column head. I then wrote a lady's name, and [illegible] and my [illegible] in a photograph. Then I [illegible] that I would send them for $50 to $100 [illegible] to New York, and on Friday [illegible] to go to New York to call on [illegible] thought my wife would [illegible] and the notes began to come in. I cleared over $1,100 in two weeks, and then I got a letter from a lawyer in Albany, N. Y., asking me to call on him. I went to New York expecting that I would come to terms by a certain train, and asked leave to leave me at the Grand Central depot with a carriage in front. Instead, I found a policeman there. As I walked down the platform I was greeted by the cordial sight of an hon. from Albany, a Kentucky colonel and a dozen other hot-headed men, each trying to look more determined and each engaging all the others."

"Very clever," commended one of the company, "but I think Archie's picture trick was about as good as any."

"What was that?" I inquired.

"Why, you know Archie is a very clever fellow, belongs to a good family, is a Harvard graduate, but always up to some game which is simply Republican in its boldness," said Mr. Snowflake. "Old Mr. Long ago an old gentleman, who is a wealthy iron manufacturer out west and a great art collector, came to New York and registered at one of the big uptown hotels. Archie had his eye on him, and early the next morning called. He saw the old gentleman and represented himself as a special partner in the firm of Goupil & Co. The house was in financial difficulties, and in order to make large purchases of expensive foreign works of art and were winding up their affairs. This was, however, a secret, and not yet known to any of the employes of the firm. They were quietly selling off the pictures now in the gallery at a great sacrifice, and knowing the old gentleman to be a great admirer of art he had ventured to state the case frankly to him. The old gentleman was highly flattered and pleased and accompanied Archie down to Goupil's and went through the gallery. Archie is thoroughly posted on art matters, and offered the pictures at what the old gentleman knew to be about half their values. Before he left he had ordered about $7,000 worth of paintings at Archie's reduced prices. 'Now,' said Archie, 'you know you to be, perhaps, a good, so if you will give me your check for $3,000 to bind the purchase we will have the pictures packed and shipped to you at once, and you can remit the balance after you arrive in New York.' The old gentleman drew the check, and Archie went up to the cashier's desk, borrowed a piece of paper and wrote out a formal receipt, which he gave to the old gentleman, who went off in high glee over his purchase. Archie cashed the check at once, and took a trip to Florida for recreation. Of course the pictures were not sent. Goupil's people had no idea of winding up, and the old gentleman was obliged to pocket his loss."

"That is better than representing yourself to be a nearly rtist and selling $2 oil daubs in $1 Dutch gold frames for $25 or $50 each through the country," remarked one of the party.

"Decidedly. There is more money in it. Besides, picture peddling is too much like book canvassing," assented another.

"Well, judicious advertising is the best game after all," remarked the first speaker. "There are hundreds of fellows all over the country making good livings out of advertising the old dodge of 'How to Become Rich,' and the public seem to be totally forgetful of the fact that if a man knew how to get rich he did not need to waste his time and money in advertising."

The conversation became desultory, and the company began to break up, but I had heard enough to convince me that there is a large class of men, larger than any one supposes, who devote their time and talents, which are by no means small, to swindling their fellow-men. New schemes are constantly being invented and the old ones being cast aside. As one of the party remarked to me:

"About the only safe rule to go by is that whenever a man offers you $2 worth for $1 there is a swindle somewhere."

The gratification of himself and his fellows was not without weight:

"Any man who is willing to buy what he supposes is an honest $2 worth for $1 must either suppose that the goods were stolen or that the seller is crazy. In either case he deserves to be taken in. In the great majority of cases the goods are quite genuine, who would be crooks themselves if they had the brains or the courage."

ALLAN FORMAN.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF SPIRITUALISM.

The Little House Wherein the Rochester Rappings Originated.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—I met Mrs. Margaret Fox Kane recently. She is the widow of Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, and was one of the Fox sisters, so much talked of nearly a quarter of a century ago, when the "Rochester rappings" startled the world. She lives in New York, and is still a professional medium, though one who apparently takes little pride in her profession. In fact, she candidly declares that she has found it an almost intolerable life. After the death of her husband she became a member of the church of Rome, and gave up all public work for years. Recently drawn her to it again, and she spends her time mostly in filthy engaged in giving private and public seances in New York.

Her sister, Katie, who also grew famous when the rappings were first announced, is married and resides in this city, and is still a professional medium. The other sister, Leah, is a lecturer, principally employed, in Rochester, but in Sydenville, a small village, thirty miles from Rochester, where the rappings originated, she has built a comfortable representation of this famous house

A humble place, surely, to have been the starting point of all spiritual phenomena the world has been treated to for the last quarter of a century. Only a few years ago it was the scene of the most wonderful gatherings of simple-minded people, more than the most fashionable gatherings. There were seven acres of ground, then, and there were houses and newspapers, though neither as many nor as large as there were recently read and more fully believed in. The name of the village was Hydesville, and it was a small, out-of-the-way place, and the house was small, dilapidated and unpainted, and stood by itself, surrounded by a few trees. Everything looked as commonplace as possible, and the whole surroundings were such as to suggest anything but the supernatural. Here lived a family named Fox, consisting of a mother and several children, and here occurred the first of the mysterious rappings which have since startled the world, and which have been the subject of so much discussion, ridicule and belief. Here, in the spring of 1848, the family was disturbed at night by mysterious noises, which they could not account for, and which they finally came to believe were caused by spirits. The noises were at first confined to the bedroom occupied by the two younger children, Katie and Leah, but soon extended to the whole house, and finally to the open air. Mrs. Fox, who was a devout believer in the Methodist faith, was greatly disturbed by the noises, and doubtless she has suffered much from anxiety and suspicion of the public, but she has never been accused of any deception.

"We'll go and tell mother," they said, "Katie and I, when the raps began to be heard near us. One of our neighbors who was much interested in them, and used to carry me to see them, said that if we would tell him when they would go on all the same. They made numerous experiments with us to find out whether we were producing them. One night took us both out of a room no more raps were heard there; but when they took one of us only raps would be heard near each of us."

Mrs. Kane is a good looking, intelligent lady, who speaks in a voice indicative of great nervousness. She is short in stature, dresses in mourning in black, and spends her time giving séances. Her mediumship still consists in raps, which she doesn't care for, demonstrations, and writing, which is worthless. Very emphatic raps they are, too. The writing is done by means of a pencil held in her hand, and written backward in an extraordinary and unreadable hand. It can only be read by the aid of a mirror, or by turning the under side of the paper toward one and the written side toward the light. All sorts of names are signed to the communications, Eglestone or Socrates quite as likely as John and Harry.

Mrs. Kane spent eight years in England, the pleasantest part of her professional life, she said. Once she said, when she accompanied an aristocratic lady to church, the vags began to be heard somewhere near her mortification. The minister, who had heard them in the house of her hostess, and who had been much edified, called the attention of his congregation to "angelic presence."

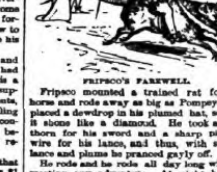
She impresses one as a woman who has found life difficult and unsatisfactory, and who will not regret the leaving of it.

MAX ELTON.

Fripsco's Losses.

I am not sure that there are not some boys like Fripsco. He is one of my boy's names. At least his story sounds much like that of a boy or two whom I have known. Fripsco is a boy who owns everything in reality. His father and mother have given him so much for he was their oldest son. He had chosen to nibble on and a nice run to gallop up and down on all day if he liked, quite safe from any monstrous cat. But this ungrateful mouse boy was not happy. He thought he must see the world. He imagined it was ever so much finer than his own snug home. His father and mother entreated him to stay with them. But no, he must see the world. So he would and go he did.

When Papa and Mamma Mouse found nothing would stop him they let him go. His mamma wept as she bade him farewell.



FRIPSCO'S FAREWELL.

Fripsco mounted a trained rat for his horse and rode away as big as Pompey! He placed a dewdrop in his plumed hat, so that it sone like a diamond. He took a fine thorn for his sword and a sharp piece of wire for his lance, and thus, with sword, lance and plume he pranced gayly off.

He rode and he rode all day long without meeting any adventures. At night he was very tired, and he saw an inn with a sign on it which said: "Home Sweet Home." Now Fripsco did not know whether it was a good inn or a bad one. He had no experience, and how could he tell? But he rode up to the door with a great flourish. He then dismounted, and threw his bridle to a hostler who stood by.

"Here," said he, "gets fine feed of meal for my horse, and give him a good rubbing down."

He tried to talk very big, as he imagined a man would. Then the mouse boy went into the house and talked bigger yet.

"Bring me a very good dinner," said this foolish Fripsco in a lofty kind of voice. "I've got plenty of money and want the best of ever thing."

He had his dinner. He stuffed himself till he had a stomach-ache, and still he was sure he have nightmare when he went to sleep. Then he got into bed. Fripsco had turned off his gas, and was just beginning to think what the next man was coming to murder his wife when he heard voices whispering outside his door. "He has money," they said. "I heard him tell that to the hostler. Let's go in, and go it upon and, and he could have squeaked with fright, but he did not dare. He heard them open the door softly. "I'll jump out the window," thought Fripsco. "I'll do it if it breaks my neck."

FRIPSCO AND THE OFFICERS.

He did t so, but only broke his neck when he reached the ground he found himself in the hands of three strange men. They were police, and they thought he had been a burglar. So he was almost frightened to death because there were burglars in his room.

"You are our prisoner," said the largest, in a deep, gruff voice. They bound him fore and aft and saw with cords till he squeaked. It rain. Then they went through his pockets and took all the money he had. Then they took him to jail. Then two of them led him to prison. He lay all night upon a hard couch in a stone cell. They fed him next day, and in the after noon led him in the crowd. The sentenced him to go to prison an; do all the meanest work for the rest of his life. Fripsco was by nature a very timid mouse, and he was so frightened that he got out. He was quite satisfied now that his own home was the nicest place in the world. So he went back to it, and he never left it again. He is now a very happy mouse, and has become a very good boy. He had no rat horse to ride, and had to trudge on foot, but he was

CALL and EXAMINE GRIFFEN'S STOCK OF REFRIGERATORS.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Frunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
23 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

Charles Bock,
2 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, MINERAL ALES, PORTER, CIDERS, &c.
TELEPHONE CALL 2 and 2 over 3 DOORS.
MINERS and C. Soda Extra Brands.
Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Rums, Vichy, Carbonic Acid Gas, Lemon Syrup, Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Imported Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, &c.
Agent for Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association's Celebrated Lager Beer.
American WINES, Extra Fine.
GOLDEN (Rhine) Wine, ... per bottle, $0.25
GOLDEN (Hock) Wine, ... per bottle, $0.25
SWEET CATAWBA, ... per bottle, $0.25
MUSCATEL, ... per bottle, $0.25
Philadelphia Ales and Porter, ... per bottle, 10c
per case (24 bottles), ... $2.00
PILSNER, ALE and PORTER, ... per bottle, 15c
per case (24 bottles), ... $3.00
All orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. Terms, Cash on delivery of goods.
P. O. Box 1,000.

Schorb's Restaurant
11 EAST FRONT STREET,
(under Post Office.)
Having changed hands I respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon my predecessor. I shall endeavor to merit the confidence of the public by keeping a first-class restaurant in all its departments, and will furnish meals at all hours. Oysters in every style. Ice cream and soda water. Meals served in private rooms if desired. Call and take a look at the place. Open day and night.
L. SCHORB.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS.
Wall Papers,
and Fahnestock's Step Bros. Brushes, Glass, etc.

Drugs and Medicines
of fine quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND
21 WEST FRONT ST.
Note MY Prices.
Mariana Wine of Coca, genuine, $1 a bottle.
Yoorhees' Genuine for Teeth and Gums, Zinco-ol style, 25c a bottle.
Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, Hypophosphites, 50c.
Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.
Beef, Iron and Wine $1 a bottle, my price 50c.
Improved Tar Soap, 10c.
Petroleum Jelly, Vaseline, 10c a bottle.
The largest cake of Fine Toilet Soap ever offered for 5c.
Fine Nasturtium Leaf Nuts 25c.
Fine Straw Hat Dye, all colors, 10c a box, we sell for 25 cents.
Hair Restorer, a Coach Dress 25c per box.
INSECT DESTROYERS—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying insects on plants, insectant bombos, etc. Pure Persian Insect Powder 25c.
Belmont Insect Powder 10c.
GUM CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS.
Pocket book pocket 25c.
Pocket Knives 25c.
Pure New Foundland Cod Liver Oil, regular $1 size, 75c.
Infant Foods of all kinds at Low Prices.
Homeopathic Medicines, A Full Assortment.
All the popular Patent Medicines of the day at popular prices.
Soda Water of fine quality with pure fruit and cream syrups.
Ice Cream and Soda Sparkling to Malarkey.
Prescriptions Promptly and Carefully Prepared.
Fresh Drugs and Medicines Only used in Filling Prescriptions. Physicians can rely upon it that prescriptions left at this store will be prepared with the greatest care. Open Sundays from 8 to 9 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.
Try me on Cigars, smoking are. The best 5c cigar in the city. Others sold for 10c. Same quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
WM. H. VOORHEES,
21 West Front street,
near Main St. [illegible] 14 months as an assistant of the above establishment until close of partnership.

THE "HARRIS."
In addition to his already excellent stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, I HAVE in connection with the above a complete line of KID GLOVES, viz: The "HARRIS" and "FULTON." The "HARRIS" is a perfect fit, and is made expressly for this store and cannot be had elsewhere in Plainfield. The "FULTON" is a glove that has been sold in New York for $1 a pair, but I am selling it for 75c. It is also giving a medium fit, and is made of the best material. Remember these gloves are sold for 75c. Remember the place.
EDSALL'S.

Grand Spring Opening
OF THE
Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.
AMOS H. VANHORN,
78 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,
Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 69 cents per yard.
50 pieces 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.50 to 75c per yard.
Good All-wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 35c.
Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!
100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and embossed plushes' reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, velvet and silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.
BEDROOM SUITS.
100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $90 to $40.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced fr m $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good enameled Bedroom Suits only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.50.
Good mixed Mattress only $5.
Carpet Bag Lounge $6.
Good Tea Table only 1.40.
Marble Top Table only 3.50.
Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bedroom Suits, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.
Children's Carriages
A SPECIALTY.
Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.
N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable establishment in the State, five floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.
Amos H. VanHorn,
78 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.
4-19-3m

Just Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 20 North Ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$2.00 Shoe, It is a
Surpriser!

Boston Clothing House
In addition to our famous $8 fine Wool Suit, admitted to be the best value offered in this vicinity, we offer this week fine check suits and trousers at reduced prices, which we in ite
UUU
To Call and see the fine line of Spring goods.
29 PARK AVENUE.
(Moore's Building.)

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is a HARD stone. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE.
Hartford, of Hartford, Conn.
Home, of New York.
Spr ngfield, Union & Empire, North British & Mercantile, of England.
The Northern, of England.
The Commercial, of England.
The Royal, of Liverpool.
The Imperial, of London.
The Hartford, of New York, and other equally good companies, on favorable terms and at BEST RATES.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and loans negotiated.
Real Estate.
OFFICE: Corner Second and Park avenue, over Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral store.

THE LATEST
In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling, all wool Man's Suits choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportionately low prices.
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $55.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Freah from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

CARPETS
We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.
We invite buyers to call and examine for the need ves.
The special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full framed at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.00 per yard, a very handsome line, extra good value.
Tapestry Brussels at 45c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 60c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.
Superior quality Tapestry Carpets in parquets in style and colors and combinations suitable for parlors, and a large assortment of all kinds of furnishings, to select from.
Extra Three-fourths Ingrains, very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality at 35c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Draggets, Rugs, Mats, Rods, &c., at equally low prices.
JOHN J. JAMES.

Dobson,
MANUFACTURERS,
40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken in Clear or Cloudy Weather.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Prices consistent with First-Class Work.
F. G. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Orders at Glover Pharmacy, office of Dr. H. Lockwood, Bank of Plainfield, Dudley and Leigh's Livery Stable, and at the establishment. P. O. Box 225.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 111. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 17, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Clothes-pound Corner!

WANTED—A good general house girl. Inquire of Mrs. Bridges at third house east of Depot. 17-1

TO LET on Park avenue, cozy House of 7 rooms. Possession June 1st. P. O. Box 321. 17-2

WANTED—A young man who is willing to work in the city of Plainfield, with large wages. Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. Address Box 1496 Plainfield, N. J. 17-2

FOR SALE—A fine Hitch. A splendid reward will be given to Mrs. Ella Manzie, Rockview Farm. 17-2

WANTED—A respectable girl for general house work. Address P. O. Box 296. 17-3

WANTED—A boy about 16 years of age to learn the printing business. Apply at NEWS Office.

FOR SALE—Two excellent Guernsey cows. Apply to F. Wilson, Greenbrook road, North Plainfield. 17-3

FOR SALE CHEAP—A wind wheel and fixtures. Apply to J. L. Marshall, 37 Park avenue. 15-tf

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old, gives 20 quarts milk. Apply to W. Voorhis, corner of South and Spruce streets. 17-2

TO RENT OR TO LET—House and lot, together with butcher shop and fixtures. Third street, Plainfield. Inquire of Jacob E. Codrington. 15-tf

A PRIVATE SALE for two weeks. Household goods with pews, sewing machines, side and hall lamps, settees, etc., at house of J. Hoffman, 20 Park avenue, above Ninth, between the mills. 7-12

FOR SALE—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 5-tf

Special Notices.

DR. E. S. MAYNARD,
Oculist and Aurist, No. 73 North avenue, wishes to inform his patrons that office hours on Saturday will not be open on Sunday, believing in the Sabbath as days shall there labor and do all work." He thanks the public for their liberal patronage, and a continuance of the same. In addition to his place will be open from seven a. m. to eight p. m. Saturdays. 17-2

BAND AND STRING MUSIC
Is furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties or picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Leading on all instruments. Call at 20 North Second street, or P. O. Box 279.

DAVE MCWERS
Is prepared to sharpen, sharpened and repaired at reasonable prices. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrellas and parasols repaired. Shop on Somerset street, near Second. Your patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders for the warming and ventilating of all kinds of buildings at Schenck's. 6-tf

PILES!
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, hereby fast becoming known as the resting rooms to all for ladies, parties, private entertainments, etc. Charges reasonable. Apply to Archer P. Baker, Lamp's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J. 4-tf-Sm

ROSES CUT FLOWERS.
Floral designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at shortest notice. Orders left at 107 E. Second, Park P. O. Lamb, Park avenue North avenue. 3-1m*3

THE BOSSINEY CORSET.
Introduced on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 12-3-3m

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for carpets, stoves, furniture, etc. Leave orders at house, Railway, Leaders promptly attended to. 12-tf

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood, 4h. Apply to John Sexton, Union street, between Second and Third. 2-tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL,
With a seating capacity of eight hundred, with water chutes and heated by steam, offers its choice dates to societies wishing to hire a hall for entertainments.

Professional Cards.

J. S. FERSTAS,
Attorney Surgeon. Office in Chas. Fiss's Insurance Agency's old stand, 107 West Front street, Plainfield. Medicines always on hand. Residence, 178 Sixth street, N. J. Day or night calls from city attended. Telephone call No. 20. Consultation on diseases of all diseases a specialty.

J. A. GAILEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 4 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-2-3

GEORGE GIDNEY,
Attorney at Law, removed from Second street to the West Front street, opposite Liberty. 4-6m

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, William B. Mason, attorney at law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, and Conveyancer, will practice in all the courts of this state, and will put out money. Office over First National Bank. 7-1-1y

J. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer, Counsel's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in the profession, I am prepared to do anything in that line that may be required. 1-1-1y

A. P. GRIFFIN,
Civil Engineer and Electrician, corner Second and Somerset streets. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m. Drawing and blue printing a specialty.

GIBSON & CODRINGTON,
Attorneys at Law, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Office over Front and Somerset streets.

THOS. A. MARSH,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor, Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
Office, 107 West Front street, Plainfield. Anesthetic administered when desirable. Gold and Platina filling and all kinds of mechanical work done in the most thorough manner. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. HOYT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Office, 107 West Front street, over Grocer's Store. Residence, corner Front and Somerset streets. Office hours from 8 till 4.

CHARLES H. TEALE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, New York City, Plainfield, N. J. Office, 107 West Front street, Plainfield. Residence Fanwood, N. J. 9-29-1y

DR. C. A. JACQUES
Dentist, Dental Surgeon, office 71 West Front street, P. O. Box 1007, Plainfield, N. J. Hours from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Anesthetics used when desirable. Gold and platina filling and all kinds of mechanical dentistry done in the most thorough manner. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Lessons by the day, week or month. Terms reasonable. Call or address MISS M. E. MOODY, 17-2

EDUCATION
Thorough in Elocution, classic or private lessons, Address Miss. Alice A. Smith, P. O. Box 1496.

J. K. BAKELI,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons in piano, organ. Night reading a specialty. Residence, 56 Duer street, North Plainfield. 17-2

MISS F. Hayes, Vocalist, Pianist and Musical Director, will receive pupils for Piano, Organ, Voice Culture, etc. Office No. 5 Fourth avenue, North Plainfield.

MRS. A. SARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pupils at their residence or Pro rooms address Box 1496.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony, will receive pupils at her residence, 5 Grove street, or at the rooms of the I. P. O. Building.

The NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, and Dunellen, for ten cents per month, payable to the publisher every two weeks. Charles W. Wilson is agent for the city of Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen and Perth Amboy, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and collect for and receipt bills.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.50 a. m.; 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.50 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS
Close—7.30 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Arrive—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.15 p. m. On Sundays closes at 9 a. m. Money order business until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate late hours.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 8.17 a. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the last week, taken at the noon-day date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	46	6 a. m.	39
2 p. m.	51	2 p. m.	57
10 m.	57	10 m.	47
5 p. m.	70	5 p. m.	73

Rainfall Account.

1886.		1885.	
Sunday	4.41 a. m.	Sunday	4.45 a. m.
Monday	7.12 p.m.	Mon Sun	7.12 p. m.
		Full Mon	

BY COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR IN THE NEWS MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PUBLICATION.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE LATEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Bi-Club entertainment to-night.

—An adjourned meeting of the City Council will be held in the Council chamber at eight o'clock this evening.

—Souvenirs from the wrecked steamer Oregon at White's, in the shape of fine linen handkerchiefs, 10 cents each.

—To-night, our young men give a grand bicycle exhibition at the Crescent, the proceeds to go for their new club.

—At the sale of real estate on the Agricultural fair grounds, on Saturday, ten acres were sold for $1,450, or $145 an acre, to a lease held by the Union and Middlesex Agricultural Association.

—The McNish, Johnson & Slavin's minstrels at the Music Hall Saturday evening, gave a most laughable entertainment to a small audience. The night having been somewhat too stormy.

—The burning of a heap of tar paper on the Third street side of Crescent street, a little after the o'clock this afternoon caused an alarm of fire to be sounded. The department responded with their hose carriage, but was not needed, the fire having done no damage.

—The Grand Inquest for Union county has concluded its labors and will make a report of the same to Judge Depue, of Jersey City, next Tuesday. It is rumored that the indictments to be brought in are numerous and of a serious character. The Petit Jury for the Grand Jury was finished up in a remarkably short time.

—From American Grocery:—"The largest sale made on the 10th cent lot some time took place last week, when J. L. VanNoste, a resident of Plainfield, N. J., and a member of the M. Y. Mercantile Exchange, sold McKeon, Chase & Co. one thousand barrels of sugar, Chase to take it at 12¼ cents per dozen. Delivered May 15th."

—The morning revival meetings which have been in progress have been conducted by Major Wright in the First Baptist church will hereafter be held in Trinity Reformed church, beginning at half-past eight o'clock. The Y. M. C. A. has decided to be no longer adequate to meet the demand and more commodious quarters were found necessary.

—The three tramps recently arrested by Marshal Stelle, of Dunellen, were taken before Squire Dunn, and were sent to the county jail in Somerville for ten days each, refusing to pay the costs of the proceeding. The marshals are on the alert for their reappearance in the borough, in which event they will be returned to their recent quarters.

—The railroad company and the city authorities are determined to put a stop to the dangerous practice, practiced among some of the Plainfield boys of jumping on and off the cars while in motion. Officers will be on hand to do anything in his line that may be required.

—Mr. J. P. Griffin, civil engineer and electrician, corner Second and Somerset streets. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m. Drawing and blue printing a specialty.

—If the Court of Errors declares the railroad tax law unconstitutional, and the measure are that it will, about $200,000 will cause going into the state treasury. Apply, to the state. Hudson county will be the greatest loser, to the tune of $247,000. Middlesex county will be benefited to the extent of $20,000. Somerset will not be much a bad lot. Union stands third on the list, to the tune of $16 000. The county would will have reason to be very thankful over—they are all taken $6,000. It has for gen. interest of only a little over $1,000.

—The Rev. C. G. Hibbard, pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church of Yonkers, N. Y., and the bold of the C. L. S. C. of that place, will speak in the M. E. church, 1886, these up-aks of these lectures: "The social lectures on Siout and Palestine delivered by Dr. Barrows, of Chicago, were the warmest kind of commendation. The remarkable excellence of the pictures and the graphic power with which the lecturer made adult and fidelity they are vividly realistic representations of a portion of the holy land which every one should be inspired by thrilling fascinating to thoughtful people of the West. The lecturer are engrossing verbal description is such appropriate picture as would be rep-cted from the accomp-lished and observant traveller."

Captured After Eleven Months.

On Saturday afternoon Chief Smith in company with Officer Lynch arrested Alexander Wilkinson, who for the last 11 months has doubted the vacinity of the police. On the 15th day of June last, just after receiving a portion of the pay of his arrest, Wilkinson stole a silver watch from Ira Van Buskirk, a carpenter who was employed on the new church on the corner of Church street. The watch was in a pocket of the vest which was left hanging on a nail in the room in which Wilkinson was working. The latter then left the building and entered the adjoining room where the Chief recently a servant girl, named Bridget Dolan, who had been employed by Mrs.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. HORRISON, Publisher,

Office: Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 4.45, 6.50, 7.08, 10.10a. 8.03, 4.36, 6.40, 9.20, 10.37, 11.09 p. m.; 12.03, 1.02, 2.25, 3.27, 5.51, 5.56, 6.37, 8.45, 9.37, 11.56 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 4.01, 8.40, 10.10, 11.09 a. m.; 1.27, 2.30, 4.31, 5.56, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 8.43, 9.05, 7.05, 7.28, 11.30, 1.20, 3.17, 11.08, a. m.; 12.30, 1.37, 3.35, 2.57, 3.51, 5.52, 8.32, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.37, a. m.; 9.40 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.05, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.55, 10.55, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.27, 11.05, 11.50, 12.05, 2.10, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.03, 6.38, 7.05, 7.25, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.14, 11.05, 11.50 a. m.; 12.05, 4.34, 5.04, 6.03, 6.38, 7.05, 7.25, 8.08, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.25, 7.55, 8.15, 10.15, 11.35, 12.00, 2.35, 4.00, 5.25, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 9.00p. m.

Plainfield and Rockaway.

Leave Plainfield at 8.15, 7.05, 9.37 a. m.; 2.03, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.14, 11.05 a. m.; 4.34, 5.04 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.55, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 4.40 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Flemington, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.54 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delaware, Driftton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m. 1.31, 4.38 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.37 8.45 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Short Line.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10*, 8.30, 10.19, 11.50 a. m. 3.15, 7.12, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 4.15, 6.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.25,* 9.00 10.30, 11.45 a. m.; 2.00, 4.00, 7.05, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Market Streets, at 6.20,* 9.00, 11.05, 11.30 a. m.; 1.34, 4.23, 6.34, 7.30* p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 6.34 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Agent.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOLTEN Gen. Manager.

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1886.

Writing Twenty-Six Consecutive Hours.

We remember to have heard Mr. Hawthorne say that during his residence in London shortly after he had entered upon a literary career he had agreed to write a story done by a certain hour on a certain day; and, as is very apt to be the way with young men, he had put off the work until the eleventh hour. Then, confronted by the uncompromising fact that he must do the work or lose his money, he set himself at the task with all his might and main. He started in at 9 o'clock one morning and stuck hard at work until nearly noon the next day. He says he found no difficulty in writing after the first hour; his thoughts came freely and his hand worked mechanically.

His remembers that when he finished the story he became aware that his little children were playing about the room where he had been working; he rather saw her head when while he was at work, and now they were more like creatures than real, tangible beings. He did not feel particularly worried, but his brain seemed to be strangely confused; so, instead of going to bed, he a man naturally would think of doing, he had a good cup of strong coffee and set out for a long walk. He remained out of doors until dusk; then, upon his return home, he took a light meal, drank two cups of tea, and went to bed. The bodily exercise had cleared his head, his brain was no cool and quiet as could be wished, and he slept eighteen hours—as long and peacefully as a child.—Chicago News.

Great Decrease of Damp Linen.

Damp linen is sufficient to account for frequent colds, consumption, and premature death of a whole family. A man who has just shocked having got take that direction, it is often cured in the form of a rheumatism, which does once set in from that cause, is generally very hard to get rid of. A certain cure is bathing on, should he unable dry up a good fire. Whenever that is imposed on, it is a good plan to put on the linen between the blankets of your bed at night, in a position to get plenty of heat. Those who have experienced no sign of evidence of the mischief of damp linen will be slow to believe the subject, but the statements will inevitably entail its punishment. What is life? It is accumulate to ordinary mind it is to use.—Hall's Jou. of Health.

Extinguishment of Incipient Fires.

During the last ten years automatic sprinklers for the extinguishment of incipient fires in factories and large mercantile establishments have increased and multiplied. A record of fires in these buildings, divided into two groups—protected and unprotected—shows a loss of 10.7 per cent. in the former and 45.5 per cent. in the latter. Of the 1,000 fires in buildings furnished with the automatic sprinklers as against 4,000 in those not so equipped, the average of property loss is $1,000 against $1,000. In 80 fires in all in Providence, with the best form of sprinklers in use, the average loss was only $214.46. A fire in an unprotected mill in Rhode Island in 1875 resulted in the total loss of the mill and 1,000 operatives thereby thrown out of employment. The general introduction of the safe and reliable sprinkler would have prevented any such loss.—Chicago News.

CLEVELAND'S FRIENDS.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE BISSELL BOYS' COLLEGE LIFE.

Why the President is Dumb Concerning His Marriage With Miss Folsom—Shaw Bissell and John C. Rae Warm Friends at Yale.

St. Louis, May 17.—A resident of St. Louis who has just returned from Washington asserts that it is at the urgent request of Shaw Bissell that the president refuses to confirm or deny the reports of his approaching marriage with Miss Frankie Folsom. This gentleman is a college chum of Shaw Bissell's at Yale, although more intimate with the older and less known Bissell boy, who was a famous boating man at Yale. He is surprised, as are all others who know both brothers, that President Cleveland should have chosen Shaw, the younger, as an intimate, rather than Arthur. Arthur Shaw is eccentric, excessively so at times, and when in Yale achieved something of a reputation in college as an eccentric. He is the elder brother, is blunt, frank, democratic, and a man of good common sense. The story is told that one of Shaw's college chums said to him recently: "Why not suggest to the president that there could be no possible harm in simply intimating that the reports are true or false?" adding that when President Cleveland decided to marry he thought it was honorable both to himself and to the intended bride to receive congratulations before it was announced, provided that social usages were changed since 1840.

When Grover Cleveland was sweeping out a Buffalo law office Shaw Bissell and his brother Arthur were preparing for college. Both went to Yale. Arthur entered in 1863 and Shaw in 1865. When Shaw was examined for admission to college that year he was of William M. Evarts, and for a time a cordial intimacy existed between them, but later Shaw transferred his intimacy to one of that class who has since become notorious, John C. Eno. Arthur, who had been three years in college when Shaw entered, was the junior of his brother as possible. He was a hard student, a plain, matter-of-fact fellow, with a brawny muscle that took him into the Yale crew. In his junior year, he became stroke of the crew, and was a famous stroke, although his crew was beaten at Worcester. After graduating he went back to Buffalo, and there made Cleveland's acquaintance. Young Grover was then getting fairly started in his law business, and the two, either liked just the kind of man he liked. Both were blunt, positive, frank, and at that time Cleveland was impressed with the idea of muscular development, which was a hobby of Arthur Bissell's.

Meanwhile Shaw was finishing his career at Yale. He began with cultivating friendship with young Evarts, Shirley, who was valedictorian; Wilder, who was afterward private secretary of Mayor Havemeyer, and young Raymond, son of Henry J. Raymond, of The New York Times. But after a year or so Shaw Bissell formed new associates. He became intimate with John C. Eno, who was the recognized swell and good fiver of the class; with Gardner Brown, of Philadelphia, who was a brother of the orchestra leader; Armitt Brown, and with others of the clique that dressed in faultless manner and were supposed to be men of the world. Shaw grew very stout and he was over six feet tall when he came to the college, so that by junior year he was the largest man in college. He cultivated a big mustache, and when Eno received the wooden spoon as the alleged most popular man in his class, and Gardner Brown presented the spoon as the next most popular man, Shaw Bissell stood out. An immense audience was present on this occasion. Shaw, with Eno, Brown, and the others, was there. Shaw was initiated into the Skull and Bones society, which those who do not receive that honor asserts cultivates snobbism in Yale. At all events Shaw was so initiated, and after Shaw's election he became famous as the most successful man in college. There is not to be jokes about Shaw Bissell's secret honors, as a matter of fact. Shaw himself asked him if he thought it would rain to-day, he would reply: "Do you think so?" This possibly explains why it happens that he regards secrecy as the best course for all his friends to follow to-day.

After Shaw graduated he studied law and returned to Buffalo. He is 40 years old now, and Cleveland 49. Then he was 22, and Cleveland 31. He kept up his habits as a man of taste in dress, took a good fellow at heart, and specially became more intimate with Cleveland than Arthur had been. Shaw was so because they were more congenial in their amusements; probably because Cleveland admired Shaw's ability to be secretive, which Arthur never exhibited, nor, indeed, cared for. Many friends assert that Cleveland owes very much of his almost Napoleonic rise from obscurity to what Herbert calls the most exalted station on earth, to Arthur Bissell. Shaw is a true dis ciple of Thurlow Weed. There is nothing he would accept for himself though he is glad to help Arthur succeed. In matters of etiquette and what is the habit of the best society, it is believed that Cleveland used to refer to Shaw, and this deference to a new recruit to society, who used to believe that Grove, as he always called Mr. Cleveland, was the wisest of politicians and statesmen, is very amusing. In short there is therefore regarded as beyond question that in the matter of the approaching wedding ceremony, the president is guided in the main by Mr. Bissell's suggestions believing that they are wise and timely.

Said Shaw Bissell's acquaintance: "If Cleveland had not transferred his intimacy from Ar hur to Shaw he would possibly have been too apt to announce to his friends that he was about to be married and have his domestic life and have spoken of it as something to be prouder of than the presidency."

A Staging Falls Thirty-five Feet.

SALEM, Mass., May 17.—A staging fell from the roof of the Essex Woolen Mill, Beverly, Thursday afternoon, a distance of thirty-five feet. Francois Lasnoga had his ankle, wrist and pelvis broken, and died in about six hours. Henry Dennis had his ankle broken and a bruised and injured hip bone, and it is thought severe internal injuries. A third man named Lagnoga had a leg broken and also down with an injury. O. Tourday is under treatment for bruised and internal injuries, but not considered dangerous. Two Masons, carpenters, and Cosher, may die.

Donations to the Pasteur Institute.

PARIS, May 17.—M. Grevy has given $1,000 to aid the Pasteur Institute. M. Pasteur will receive a donation of 100,000 francs from the Russian government. From the Bussey Reserve notes are in hand, on May 20, for which sum an appropriate account of all is rendered.

Another Victim of the Bomb.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Policeman Degan, who was injured by the bomb thrown at the police during the Haymarket meeting, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of the wound. Degan was a member of the police force for seven years, and was married and left a family. He was a member of the Knights of Honor and Knights of Labor.

Clothier Cutters Go to Work.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—An arrangement has been reached between the striking garment cutters and clothing manufacturers, the conference which was held to-day. The compromise was effected on the basis of fifty-four hours a week, the cutters to receive the wages paid for the 54 hours for the whole.

A BAD CASE.

He Cannot Remember Almost While Trying to Count His Daughters.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Police officers called to the Baelli house and requested to take in charge Dr. Benson, a gentleman of prepossessing appearance, who, after spending several years of his life in the insane asylum at the Kankakee, and both evidently insane.

It seems that about four weeks ago, in New York city, the home of Dr. Bell's father-in-law, Mr. Baelli, where a young lady of 19, being in delicate health and of a nervous temperament was frightened so badly that about that time she had been taken afflicted, and she has also been suffering from St. Vitus' dance in the most aggravated form. The doctor, thinking to relieve his daughter, brought her to this city about a week ago, since which time they have been stopping at various hotels. The doctor was the constant attendant of his daughter, and it appeared that his mind gave way under his long vigil and he has become violently insane. His hallucination seems to be that he and his daughter are being followed and have been followed by Mr. Vilas' dames in the most aggravated form. The doctor, thinking to escape from his persecutors, came

THE CZAR'S PERIL.

STILL AT LIVADIA, BUT SURROUNDED BY NIHILISTS.

The Emperor Afraid to Be Crowned Emperor at Central Asia's Ancient Capital Watched by an Invisible Foe. The Czarina's Hospitality.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17. — A Cable News correspondent, who has just returned from Livadia, says that everybody there is convinced that the Nihilists are aware of the czar. He has three times announced the date of his departure, but it has each time been postponed. The czar has apparently completely his militant duties at this place, for he devotes his time entirely to sports and amusements. He follows the chase during most of the day and is teaching the czarevitch to ride. The latter is a remarkable horseman. Every night he attends the ball, reception, or whatever other form of festivity there is going. The official excuse given for his detention is that he wishes to inspect the fortresses and troops at Sevastopol and elsewhere, but speaking boers and friends of his wife's relations have nothing to do with inspecting forts.

The Nihilists have quite another theory to account for the czar's delay. They boldly announce that the czar does not leave Livadia, because he knows that he is surrounded by hundreds of Nihilists in his own army and that his footsteps are every where tracked by invisible enemies. An old captain of Cossacks, who is probably a Nihilist himself, said to your correspondent that the recent discovery of dynamite cartridges placed under the railway to St. Petersburg was only a blind. The Nihilists had probably placed the cartridges there, but it was only to mislead the police into the belief that was the way in which the police proposed to do their work. But railway mines have lately become very unfashionable among the Nihilists. When arranged to be operated by the passage of a train, they only wreck the pilot engine which always runs sufficiently far ahead of the imperial train to enable the latter to be stopped when anything happens to the pilot. The other method, that of exploding the mine by means of a wire, is open to certain to cause the arrest of the operator, and has therefore been abandoned. But the plot for the removal of the czar has not been given up, and has only become more terrible in point and imminent peril. Another fact which increases the wonder at the czar's delay is that he is thereby abandoning, or at least postponing, a project to which he has looked forward with ambitious pride for the last two years. It was on the 26th of this month he was to have been crowned emperor of Central Asia. This pageant was to have taken place at a grand durbah to be held at Samarcand and attended by all the native Asiatic princes. The business was to have been one of unexampled grandeur and gorgeousness, cultivating all the barbaric magnificence of the semi-oriental Asiatic. The date of this pageant was announced officially at St. Petersburg before the czar departed on his present journey. It is the light thing that has changed the czar from his plans regarding this ceremonial. It is he, as claimed by the Nihilists, that terror keeps the czar away from this pageant, they have a right to claim the credit. There is another story that is very current in that the czar is still plotting for an attack upon Bulgaria; but there is certainly nothing other military in the activity of his majesty's present occupations.

Volante and Tyrnut.

LOUISVILLE, May 17. — A match has been arranged between Lucky Baldwin's Volante and J. B. Higgin's Tyrant, to be run this spring at St. Louis or Chicago, whichever suits the most money. The stakes are to be $5,000, half forfeit, the money being at once placed in the hands of Phil Dwyer. The match is to be for one and a half miles, weight for age.

Tyrant beat Irish Pat at Lexington and won some fine stakes last year. Volante was also a winner of the best season today. He also did good work last year, starting eighteen times.

Both horses will have to train, as neither is in condition. The association which gives the money is to give the date. A sensation was started at the track by the abrupt withdrawal of Hargis and his stable. He gave absolutely no reason for his action, but it is believed that he was dissatisfied with some of the proceedings here. He took his horses, and the stable is all, to Lazenia where the races begin on the 27th.

Another Fight with Geronimo.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 17.—Information comes from Lieut. Maus that the pursuit of Geronimo, Capt. Hatfield came upon the band and fought with them for an hour. Seven of Hatfield's command were killed and three wounded. It is not known how many Indians were killed. Gen. Miles, Capt. Sebo, Mark Down, Governor Torres, of Sonora, and Prefect Rivera, of Magdalena, district, are in consultation. Governor Torres has just received a dispatch from the prefect of Hermosillo stating that Gen. Martinez routed the Yaqui Indians under Cajeme on the 13th, killing 100 and capturing 200. The Mexicans lost 30 killed and wounded. Cajeme escaped. This ends the Yaqui war.

End of a Newspaper Quarrel.

BOSTON, May 17.—Thomas Nelson Hyan has settled his suit against ex-Collector Worthington of The Traveler, the latter buying McLean's four shares of The Traveler stock for $2,000 a share. McLean was commercial editor of The Traveler and also a proprietor. Mr. Worthington cut down his salary from $75 to $50 a week. He did not like this, especially as Mr. McLean's name was dragged into a vote for doing no bing, so he put the case into the hands of Gen. Butler, who brought numerous irregularities, including the fact that Worthington did not own $1,000 a year without the vote of the directors.

Pete McCoy Matched.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Articles of agreement between Pete McCoy and John P. Cow, of Colorado, for an eight-round small glove fight, the weight of gloves to be four ounces, have been signed. The contest will take place in this city on June 21, at Battery "D", the winner to take 65 per cent. and the loser 35 per cent. of the receipts. Cow fought against Burke and McCaffrey, both of whom agreed to stop him in four rounds, but failed to do so.

Farmers Fight Fatally.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 17.—Frank P. Gray, a prominent lawyer, was shot and instantly killed, to-day, by R. L. Jones, the marshal of West End, a suburb of this city. The row grew out of a cross cows, the property of Gray, who is Jones's landlord. Lyles sent to the corpse Gray struck Jon s with a stick, when Lester drew a revolver, fired, and instantly killed his enemy.

Drowned While Bathing.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 17.—While bathing in the Alabama river a young boy by the name of Jones, 17 years of age, went into a hole in this place, got beyond his depth and was drowned.

BUTTERINE IN THE WEST.

Pail Armour Says that It Is Not Fair to Use It.

CHICAGO, May 17. — The proposed tax on butterine has caused quite a commotion in the west, where much of it is manufactured. "If congress," said P. D. Armour, "should put the tax on butterine, in order to increase the amount put custom in the hands to support the cost, it would not in any more proper manner than to ask it tax incomes. I do not believe that congress will put a tax on it. I don't know what it will do; but I can't believe it for it would be altogether unjust logic and fairness. Butterine is the most export to-day that exists. Imitation, which is hostile to the bigger interests in its west, but won't succeed. The boards of trade at Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Toledo, Cincinnati and elsewhere, have already passed resolutions against that kind of favoritism. The Commercial Exchange, a body of wholesale merchants here, and the Merchants' Association, the same sort of organization at Milwaukee, made the same sort of protests yesterday. It won't do. The western idea of fair play won't permit it."

A HUSBAND'S VENGEANCE.

He Shoots His Neighbor and Then Gives Himself Up.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The circuit court room at Hillsboro, Mo., the county seat of Jefferson county, was the scene of a fatal affray. Several weeks ago, B. B. Bird, a farmer, was arrested for making a criminal assault on Mrs. Gayle, wife of a neighbor. After a long legal battle a continuance was granted. Immediately after the judge's ruling Kevins left the court and stationed himself in the corridor outside. Bird was among the last to leave, and when he stepped into the corridor Kevins drew his revolver and began firing at him. As Bird fell Kevins stooped over him and fired another shot into the body. The slayer then walked into the clerk's office with his smoking pistol in his hand and said: "I went to get even with Bird. I killed that d—d— as I swore I would."

Although shot through the head and twice through the body, Bird is still alive, but his death is expected hourly.

DEATH OF AN EX-SLAVE.

He Fell in Love With the Woman Who Tried to Buy Him.

BOSTON, May 17.—John Thomas, a former slave, was buried to-day. He was born sixty-four years ago on a plantation near Annapolis, Md., and he became so faithful that his master let him to the owners of foreign vessels as a steward. While on one of these voyages he won the love of a French mulatto girl, whose master soon died and willed her her freedom. She refused to buy Thomas of his master, offering all her wealth, $40, but the master wanted $300. They agreed to work until the claim was satisfied, but got discouraged, and one night at her suggestion Thomas escaped to Canada and she followed. There they were married and lived until just before the war, when they removed to this city. Thomas and his son served in the navy during the entire war.

A Dishonest Ticket Agent.

TORONTO, May 17.—William McFarlane, the Grand Trunk ticket agent, who was detected and pleaded guilty to systematically embezzling money from the railway, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He has made a confession which implicates a large number of citizens of Guelph in the crimes, which, he says, he is alleged, have been in collusion with him to defraud the railroad by retaining railroad tickets after being once used. This was done by taking tickets to the next station beyond the one at which they left the train and leaving the train in this way before the tickets were taken up. These tickets were then redeemed at McFarlane and the money paid for them divided between the interested parties.

Mrs. Hood's Fatal Bath.

JACKSON, May 17.—Mrs. T. Rodney Hood died yesterday afternoon. She gave birth to a child May 4, and a few days later the nurse was to give her a sponge bath with alcohol, and was directed by Mrs. Hood where to find the alcohol. She found two bottles labelled "alcohol" and used one of them. Soon after the patient began to complain of burning pains, and it was discovered that the liquid was a solution of alcohol and corrosive sublimate prepared some time before as a rat poison. Collapse produced internal inflammation and finally death.

A Saloon Keeper in Trouble.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—Butch McDonald, a well-known saloon keeper, was arrested for arson. Two weeks ago he insured his stock for $1,000, and yesterday morning he ran a hose from the rear saloon of coal oil and applied a match. The police had been apprised of his intention, and arrested him and the fire was extinguished before gaining much headway.

Sullivan and Mitchell.

CHICAGO, May 17.—John L. Sullivan and Charles Mitchell Saturday signed articles of agreement to box eight rounds, according to the revised Marquis of Queensberry rules. The contest will take place at the Lefferty skating rink, on the evening of June 4, the winner to take 70 and the loser 30 per cent of the gate receipts. All bets are declared off, the pugilists leaving the best of it up to that time, in the judgment of the referee, to be declared the winner.

Miners' Fight in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, May 17.—A bloody riot occurred in the coal mines at Coal Creek, in this county, Tenn. A family named Irvine, consisting of father and four sons, attacked a miner named Hand with axes, picks and crowbars. The latter drew a pistol and shot old Irvine in the breast, inflicting a fatal wound. Six or eight other miners came to Hand's assistance and a bloody affray ensued, in which four or five men were injured.

An Insane Woman's Jump.

GREEN BAY, Wis., May 17.—An insane woman named Julia Mauer jumped from a third story window of the county house. She got up from the ground and walked into the house. Her body in striking made a depression in the earth two inches deep. Her collar bone was broken, but there were no other injuries to her person except a jar.

Farmers Fatally Beaten.

DUBLIN, May 17.—While a party of Protestant farmers were returning from the market at Clonmel, County Tyrone, they were attacked by a mob composed of Nationalists. The farmers made a stout resistance, and a terrible fight was made and many were beaten, two, it is thought, fatally. No arrests were made.

Will Parliament Dissolve?

LONDON, May 17.—The Standard says Mr. Gladstone wishes an immediate dissolution of parliament in view of the defeat of the second reading, but some of his colleagues oppose the step on the ground that it would alienate the Liberal party.

Builders' Guide.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder.

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LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS at Cost.
Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat

CRANE'S
HAT STORE,
12 PARK AVE., Rooney.

LAWN TENNIS,
RACQUETS, NETS,
POLES, ETC.
A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER
GAMES,
Croquet, Base Ball Goods, Boxing Gloves, etc.
Baby Carriages,
A new shipment just received.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

John Lindsay, Successor to Plotter & Lindsay, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, No. 29 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. Spencer, Grocer & Provisioner, Specialties: Fine Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Canned Goods, Lard, Fruits, Confectionery, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Sauces, Condiments, Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Matches, Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Goods, Notions, Stationery, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Fixtures, Etc. No. 27 North Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

E. B. Maynard, No. 27 North Second street,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Done in the most stylish manner. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, Ladies' Hair Dresser, Manufacturer of Hair Goods, Importer of Fancy Goods, Perfumery, etc. Agent for Dr. Pierre's Curling Fluid. Shop at 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.
Address D. S. Cline, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Many of the Park Avenue Ice Co. ponds. Prices as low as will be bought at the depot. Buy the ice. A trial will convince you. 2 to 6m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Park Avenue, Grove Road,
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale and retail. New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley, North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Embroideries, etc. Fine stitching and Dressmaking. 32 East Front street.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fine Meats and Provisions always on hand. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
At Reasonable Rates. First-class Table and Rooms attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Prince Hall,
Dry Flour and Wall Paper. Old rolls made to look like new. Also a large assortment of fine assortment of ornamental wall paper suitable for any room in the house. Shop 19 East Front street. Shop 14 East Front st.

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music at the Front Street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bilgers, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 296 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants and boarding houses, when supplied at lowest market rates.
Elmer Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Coals.

Rudolph Laurent,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Evergreen, Hollo & Privy Vaults,
Cleaned by the undersigned on reasonable terms. Also, Sand and Gravel for sale at reasonable rates. Leave orders at Dunn's Drug Store, 2 Park place, Plainfield, or address P. O. box 1,202, Plainfield. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to. John Berry, 1 Cherokee street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 40 North Second street,
Artist Sign Writer and Glass Agent for
Belmont Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Shop No. 7 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Any shape, size or style desired.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY
CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street.
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Bread bought and the business of A. Wurzel's, and I will endeavor to merit a share of the public patronage. Cake Pies Pastry and Confectionery of all kinds.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY
The old stand at 63 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son, Theodore for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL.
Successor to A. Wurzel, No. 63 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 shoe made, in Button, Side or Congress. Made in all widths and in with genuine alpaca cloth top or the best calf very soft. Either brand or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
(Has removed to
38½ WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, such as Rag, Ingrain, Rag and Ingrain, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Agent for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

FOR BARGAINS
IN THE LINE OF
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
56 West Front Street.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the most skilful workmen, and have had many years experience in some of the leading houses in this trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily, give us a trial. We will give you satisfaction. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Experience counts.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work Guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, is now
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1227.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to E. & J. Cannon.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and expressly for his trade. Also a full line of GENTS' fine Shoes, before the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity he gives them an opportunity to call and examine the city for less.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
[illegible] AVENUE, NEW YORK.

OUR NEW YORK ITALY.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ITALIANS AMONG US.

How the Forty Thousand Italian Citizens of New York Live—Bankers, Artists, Actors, Street Musicians and Rag Pickers—The Restaurants and Schools.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 11.—Silvini and Rossi may play "Hamlet" in their native tongue in the New York city, and an enchanting soprano voice countryman, if so destined; while the drama of spectacle is historically woven in our midst as well with Sangalli, Montegriffo and Vestvali, whose theatrical pirouettes belonged to feet and figures, grace and talent of Italian nationality. Then street Hurdy Gurdy, Spring, Italian, Eighth and Seventh avenues are largely occupied by Italian tradesmen, while Crosby street is almost entirely so. From Colonel R. Ca. Barker in Wall street, to the junk shops on Hudson street, nearly every business and occupation known to general life is carried on by the Italians among the number, according to the estimate of the Italian consul, about 40,000 in this city and 60,000 to the United States. This foreign element is also largely represented in macaroni, organ, monkey and all. When Consul Saffo was asked if there were any real, Simon pure Italian aristocracy in this city of the Italian nobility, he answered, with a jolly laugh:

"Oh, dear, no! They are quite able to remain at home."

So we thought. Hurrah for a country where all creation who were too poor to stay at home could come and ride Scot-free over our heads! Hurrah for the little band of Italian office and honor. What a big bird, this eagle of ours! What breadth of wing; what sheltering power!

Three Italian newspapers make a good living in New York city, and with wine dealers, confection and macaroni manufacturers, form splendid advertising mediums. Several exclusive localities where hardly any other tongue is spoken than the velvet-toned Italian. The Hotel D'Italia on Green street is a large hotel kept entirely on the cheap with a laboring class, where beds can be obtained for twenty-five cents per night, and they earn a living. The Delmonico house, with restaurant on Irving place, opposite the Academy of Music, is directly the opposite in caste as it is in location, where one of Delmonico Thompson street is the Hotel Ticino, where the native sons of Italy congregate on first arriving, much as sailors hover around a sailor's boarding house. On odoriferous Mercer street, under the shadow of the largest publishing house in the United States, is quite a famous Italian center, known as "Monasselloe," or "Hotel Italiano." This place does a large business. It is a sort of exchange. Tickets for all parts of the world can be bought, letters written, given to talk, and about everything, and a kind of general intelligence headquarters besides. Some things have happened in that vicinity with which and dirt that color up the dark side of life in New York with a bright carmine. There are some quarters, better known to the police as "holes," where the natives of Italy overcome the beggars hive together, and where experience occur that would make piety turn gray in a night. Children, fetid and in rags, listening to foul oaths and vulgarities; women who long since parted with all that was "womanly;" men so steeped in low life that the monkey is a preferable friend to them. These "holes" are found in various parts of the city; some between Pearl and East river on various streets; again in the vicinity of Five Points, in Wooly and Jersey, off old Thompson, and even in the alleys out of Wooster street.

Turning to the better classes, the commercial and educated element, and Italy is better represented. There are twelve Italian banks in New York. Cantoni & Co., Banca Gallo and Banca Commerciale Italiana, to name a few. The medical fraternity is ably represented in seven native physicians. The legal fraternity fellowship with two distinguished Italian gentlemen "advocates," as they are properly termed in their own language. Among the sculptors and artists is Giovanni Turcanti, who a medal of Garibaldi won him fame all over the world.

Turcanni is a student from the Academy of Arts at Carrara; he occupies a place in the front rank of the world's artists. Nicolo Corradi is another eminent sculptor, whose home is in New York. There is not room in a limited space for articles to properly set forth the works of these great artists. Also it would fill an interesting magazine sketch. Professors of music are numerous, of course. Importers in various lines of merchandise are important members of the commercial circles of New York.

The organ grinder is a line in which our Italian brothers flourish, and regularly throw the American in the shade. Twenty-seven Italian restaurants of note are here, some of which are known well the country round, and there are some nobody would admit hawing.

The Italian population are mainly Catholics, and have no separate national home or asylums, but there are several benevolent institutions and societies that do a general charity work mostly among their own people apart from all religious orders. They help the poor to work and feed the hungry, and save into a needy one the full refugee of the city from an otherwise large increase of paupers and inmates.

These societies are not strictly charitable, distributing alms to a degree social and pleasure seeking, but have a care over certain members and portions of their people, particularly such as need assistance. The Italian Benevolence Union is a membership of 2,000, with a fund, not, of $134,120. The Italian Rifle Guard is a most creditable military organization.

The common Italian laborers are engaged on nearly all public works, and form a large part of the working force on the new Brooklyn bridge, sewer building, etc. There are some skilful workmen among the Italians, too. If any one will take the trouble to study up the different classes of foreign citizens who ship they will find a portion of the very poor, whose no real citizens the get, but no one may be found who can't get the most space between human and brute is hard to define. These people are mostly ragpickers, who can't wonder, as rascals ask herself, and evidently exhaist from the garbage they take over in the street; also, the organ grinders and some few fruit and peanut venders. The "monkey" is a necessity to them, surrounded by sad-eyed little children.

These poor people are not mentally vigorous, so to speak. In religion they are "Papists" as best they can, with no hope of anything beyond supplying the physical needs, mostly food and covering, and like the animals do care not for the future. Many of the children of these are driven to this life by those who profit by their labor and gatherings. While this system still harmonizes and is adhered to in their power to stop this regular traffic. It is carried on all the same. It manages to skim the cream most of the time.

Among the middle class is fair, but the average Italian children are poor, and are not properly clothed for the purpose of health. Consumption is something the times. In London street there is a very respectable and flourishing Italian school. It was established by the Italian consul, and has been watched by the Children's Aid society.

There is a large population of Italians in Harlem, about, nearly 4,000, and an Italian church (Catholic), and a large, genteel residence, school and academy on Pleasant avenue. This is destined to be a great Italian center; rents are low, room is plentiful, and the location is healthful. Still we have no other foreign class of citizens so much in danger of the virtue that is reaches ness in Gentility, as the Italians. The Italian is not a stoven—but poverty and cramped facilities seem to drag them down to filthy habits, or careless indifference of the family comforts and the sanitary needs of refinement. The women are naturally idle; they have little to do, except carry a baby or attend a child to the front door; there is no domestic frugality among them. They live in sore closets, and have nothing to take care of but the invariable baby. As to going out to service, as the German and Irish do, the idea is absurd to them; and knowing nothing of household cares and labor, they would not succeed as servants. The very poor Italian children have, under the exhibition are energy to learn to speak English. The sense of affection is modified by strong and primitive rule in the face of this necessity. The future of a child, its good and progress, is a thing they never think of. Now gathering among the people, I noticed a group of mothers and children sitting on dirty, unswept steps on Rose street, and one remarkable prevailing feature attracted attention, viz., the grenadel, perfect forms of the poor little waifs as they lay or rolled about in their ragged rags, in the gutter and on the pavement. Their little arms were models of beauty, and their hips and limbs, in both sexes, perfect in the curves and lines of natural development. The shoulders were petite, but studies for the sculptor; taking the tiny little hand of a child about 4 years old it amazed me with its perfection of shape and its flexible tapering fingers. The child had the great black sorrowful eyes upon my face as if wondering at the touch of something clean and white, and the soft, black little fingers clung confidently as if in expectation or wish for some thing more.

Beauty of face as well as form predominates in the Italian children, their eyes are full of poetical depths, their finely cut lips artistic to a marked degree; strange as it may casually appear, the sensalities of low-born, uncultivated people do not always appear with this physical beauty. After a protracted visit to the localities where this low life is seen it was evident that there are not half enough stench, or enterprise enough, in the philanthropic classes to meet the case of progressive reform among the Italian poor of this city. Eighteen-twentieths of the native population does not even touch the welfare of the very poorest element. The chime of Trinity and the good cheer of Five Points halls and the singing from a dozen belfry towers around Center, Chatham, Pearl, Bowery and White streets, do not penetrate with any other influence than that of vibration, the dens and clo ets, cellars and attics that store away nearly 5,000 ragged, uncleanly, bright-minded, beautiful-eyed human beings.

No wonder the midnight air at times reverberates with a stifled cry for help; that the stiletto flashes in the dim moonlight; that starving, infuriated humanity rushes to the piers and wharves, and madly plunges into the cool still waters; that frenzied with the odors of decaying rags, sick with poisoned garbage for food, crazed with the constant wail of starving babes, a mother smothers them under a fit like rage of rags, and swings herself into death by rope or strap. This is one picture of a New York Italy. The Harlem population are much to be sorted by their low street relations. Room, air and water they have in abundance; and the children present by far a more hope'ul, healthy appearance. A large number are employed in the gardens and yards and dairy farms in Westchester, and in the vicinity of Fordham, High Bridge and thereabouts. Here the Italians do well disposed in every way—as doubtless the downtown unfortunates would be if they too had work, wages, health and hope.

Fanaticism and over-zeal in religion does not burde the Italian. Unlike the Irish devotee, the sons of Italy are lacking in energy to prosecute religious study and worship. So far as it can be learned among the church-going classes, they entertain more of a pagan, romantic idea of religion than regard for it as a means of future salvation. For instance, they prefer the church that make the best display, affords the best music, etc., to best doctrines or be-low dutiful attentions from a sense of religious principle is not the Italian idea at all. They are stickers for show in the way of worship, and are more convenient, and at their pleasure, not from obligation. Naturally a drama-loving people, they would if they could fill every theatre in the city regularly. The Italian opera catches the best classes, of course, and with great generosity. Music-loving, dramatic-loving people, they mingle in imagination, from the aristocrat to the rag gather, they are an interesting class of Amer.can citizens also.

They are not politicians, and do not begin to count on Washington clerkships as soon as they reach Castle Garden. They look upon Garibaldi as the greatest hero on earth, and Gen. Grant the n xt. P. T. Barnum comes in for a degree of admiration of Garibaldi. Patti is a divinity in their estimation. At the consulate quarters on State street the representative of the press is received with genuine politeness by the grays of clerks and the gray white-bearded consul is an exception in good manners to the newspaper man or woman; they do not feel as much at home in the dignity and greatness of the nation they represent, but with great modesty state facts and figures of interest with deference to other opinions, and without emphasizing their own. They admire the government of the United States and the energies of the people, but consider being American much like being an Italy since. LESLIE LAURENS.

Telegraphing a Portrait.

Considerable talk has been made recently over a device by which pictures, or rather pictures, portraits, etc. The invention has been illustrated in various newspapers, both foreign and otherwise. The invention is that of one Shelford Bidwell. Mr. Shelford, many of our American newspapers evidently think, the British invention is a great thing. That it is going to be perfected in a few years, and ready an inventive by one of their own countrymen which is far superior to the Bidwell one, and is practical, cheap, and perfectly practicable, which the British one is not. It may be extremely interesting, and ornamental, but it never can be utilized freely.

In 1879 Mr. Stephen H. Horgan, then no more than a boy in years, devised and used the chart herein partially presented.

CHART.

You observe the lines that cross one another and form they squares upon the chart. To every one of these lines there is a corresponding word or sound. There are twenty words and lines allotted to each letter of the alphabet, omitting I, J and K. These are left out to avoid confusion and mistaking one for the other, as is easily done in telegraphing. The words are all dictionary terms, and spell something.

The way the device is used will be seen by looking at the chart. Suppose one wishes to telegraph a burglar's portrait across the continent, for instance. This is the fool that the English inventor vaunts himself on doing. The artist is provided with the Horgan chart. He simply draws upon it the outline head. He has the man's photograph before him. Say he begins at that corner of the chart marked by the junction of the lines "Aim" and "Hid." In the chart this junction is marked by a dot.

BURGLAR'S HEAD

He finishes the drawing, an outline head. The receiver at the other end of the route is also provided with the Horgan chart. The transmitter places the chart with the head before him. He telegraphs the words "Aim," "Hid." The receiver puts his pencil upon the corner where those lines meet. Next the sender gives the words, "Air, Hen." The receiver draws a line from the first point to the angle where the lines "Air" and "Hen" meet. Two other words are next telegraphed, and the drawing is continued to the angle where these lines meet. The process is continued, two words being telegraphed each time, till at length the receiver has upon his table a pictures like this:

BURGLAR'S HEAD UPON CHART.

That is how it would look. The words all have three letters in them, and all have a meaning. If a monosyllable is received which does not spell anything, it "will be known as one that is intended for a blank space. This would not be possible with the English system, which uses only the letters of the alphabet to denote the sequence. Another advantage is that the likeness that the receiver prints from him. Blue photographs white; therefore, when it is desired to photograph a telegraph picture, the photographer's blue background has only to be placed before the camera, upon the blue-lined chart, just as it is. The pictures will be reproduced without the chart lines appearing upon them.

The practicability of the Horgan chart has already been demonstrated. In 1880 the Associated newspapers of Delaware and Trickett took place in England. It was a four-mile contest, over the regular Thames rowing course, from Putney to Mortlake. A correspondent of The New York Graphic followed the racing boats at close hand in a little steam yacht. He was provided with a duplicate chart of the Horgan device. As he marked the position of the boats, mile by mile, quarter by quarter, so the minutes dragged by, he telegraphed the news from the beginning. Now he gained a little, now fell back a yard or so, but came on triumphantly at last at the end.

At this point a country young man dotted down by points upon his chart, and connected them by lines. The race over, he has a rough sketch of the boat, and with the key words in pairs to The Graphic in New York. As fast as the words came they were made into a picture of the whole scene in the New York newspaper office. The pictures was photographed, developed and printed in a newspaper that check over if you incredibly fast time. The whole operation, from the boat's start from the bank, to the publication of the picture of victory which a knowledge of your true value received, HENRY WARNER.

CALL and EXAMINE GRIFFEN'S STOCK OF REFRIGERATORS,

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Framwick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

48 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 63. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

Drugs and Medicines

of fine quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND

21 WEST FRONT ST.

Note MY Prices.

Marland Wine of Coca, prevents B. a tonic, Overwork and Nervousness, 50 cents, $1 and $1.75 per bottle.

Lovell's Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, 5 cents for.

Lover and Kidney cure in a bottle.

Heart, Liver and Kidney, my price per.

Improved B. Wine, etc.

Improved Blood Purifier, my price per bottle.

The largest Cake of Fine Toilet Soap, ever offered for

Fine Weatherstrip for doors 25c. per.

Turkish Bath Soap, unequaled for skin, we sell, for 25 cents.

Lovell's Cough Syrup, my price per bottle.

INSECT DESTROYER.—Persistent Hellebore, for destroying insects—in plants, current bushes, etc. Plain Powder, 25 cents per lb.

Ready to use Insect Powder, 25 cents per lb.

GUM CAMPHOR, FOR MOTHS.

Lovell's tooth paste, 25 cents.

Lovell's Liver Oil, regular 75c. size, 50c.

I am now Proprietor of Cod Liver Oil, regular 75c. size, 50c.

Fine Foods of all kinds at Low Prices.

Homeopathic Medicines, a Full Assortment.

All the above goods delivered free to the city, at prices defying competition.

Every dollar of fine quality with pure fruit and cream syrups.

Calicoes and Soda Antidote to Malaria.

Physicians Prescriptions my specialty. Prompt attention to the goods the doctor orders. Open Sundays from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

QUININE PILLS—2 gr. per doz. 4 gr. 12 cts. per doz.

Try our 25 Cigar, something new. The best cigar for the money in the city. Sold by the box or by the single cigar. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

WM. H. VOORHEES,

21 West Front street,

near Muir's Hall. Open every evening of exhibition. Admission 10 cents.

CRUSHED STONE

is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No coal and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. [SECOND ST.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Cramer & Sons BOHEMIAN BEER and Co. Lager Beer.

Imported and Domestic Wines, Whisky, Cognac and Rhine Wines, Whisky, Vichy, Carlsbad and Rheinger Waters, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda, Ginger Ale, Also Agent for Duffy Malt Whisky. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
RIESLING (Rhine Wine)	30c	$1.00
BURGUNDY (Claret)	30c	$1.00
CATAWBA	40c	$1.50
MUSCATTEL	40c	$1.50

Philadelphia Ale and Porter, own bottling, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. PURE APPLE CIDER, 10c per gallon; 25c per dozen. Boxes for packing goods to be had free. P. O. BOCK, or private residence, 9 East Front street. Delivered free of charge. C.O.D.

Schorb's Restaurant

11 EAST FRONT STREET,

(under Post Office.)

Having thrown it by removed and refurnished the above opened a first-class restaurant at the above No. and will be pleased to see his friends and patrons. Special meal made with lunches at the table to a by the week. E. SCHORB.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous,

Everlasting,

Handsome,

Cheapest,

Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Grand Spring Opening

OF THE

Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,

Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE they have ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.25 to 90 cents per yard.

100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.

50 pieces 3-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.50 to 75 cents per yard.

Good All wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.

Good Ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or wal nut frames, upholstered in silk moreen and embossed plushes reduced from $100 to $75.

75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, rep silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.

Good Parlor Suits as low as $28.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.

50 Ash Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.

50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 5 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.

50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 5 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.

Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.

Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $18.

Good 6-foot Extension Table only $4.98.

Good wood Mattress only $3.

Carpet Bed Lounge $6.

Good Bed Lounge only 1.40.

Marble Top Table only 2.50.

Also an enormous stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Side-boards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Writing Desks, Clocks, Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages

A SPECIALTY.

Weekly and Monthly Payments to Suit.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.

N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable establishment in the State, five floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.

Amos H. VanHorn,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

c. 9-Sa

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

ORATION HALL, NEWARK, N. J.

BRANCH STORE, Park street, Orange.

BICYCLES

Both new and second-hand, on machines to select from. Largest stock of sundries in this section of the United States.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Branching. Established 17 years.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Prices. First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Proprietor.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class companies,

Fire Association of Philadelphia. LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE. Lancashire. WESTCHESTER of New York. Norwich Union of England. North British Mercantile, of England. The Northern. Hartford Fire. Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection, of Hartford. The Washington Fire, of New York and other equally good companies, at lowest insurance at BEST RATES. Tel.

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and low interest in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front and Park streets. Residence at East Second street.

THE "HARRIS."

In addition to his already complete stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, HARRIS has in transit per last steamer, a large assortment of KID GLOVES, viz: The "HARRIS" and "PRETTY" in every shade, tint and color, and black at the same prices as they are sold in New York. So is also preparing a stock for Spring's entertainment. Dress Trimmings, Ribbons and Laces, in fact, everything called for in the popular house and the prices are always low.

EDSALL'S.

THE LATEST

In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling, all wool Men's Suits choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportionately low prices.

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $55.00.

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

CARPETS

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels that frames at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot or Wilton Carpets at $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25, all best quality and seventy-five cents per yard from.

Moquette Carpets at $1.25 reduced from $1.00, a very handsome line, extra good quality.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Velvet Carpets in some parasol, with and without borders, choice patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing.

Extra Superfine Ingrains, some very desirable Brussels effects, heaviest quality all wool, 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

Also a large variety of extra heavy Ingrains at 37½, 42½ and 50 cents per yard. Also Linseeds, Oil Cloth, Drugets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES.

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painters' Supplies. Brushes, Glass, etc.

PLAINFIELD.

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Cuffs and Shirts Finished.

Central Branch Laundry, corner of E. 2d and Lodge's, 5 Park avenue, Newark and at factory Plainfield. P. O. Box, 979.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 112. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Centre-board Cuttings.

BOYS TERRIER.—A good watch dog for sale. Address P. O. B. 6, city. 17-2

BOARDERS.—Wanted by or six by the day or week. Call at No. 6 Sheridan avenue, Grant Hill. 17-2

FOR RENT.—Two rooms, furnished, on the Park avenue electric road. Address P. O. box 1,000, city. 17-2

FOR SALE.—A good, young horse and carriage, cheap for cash. Inquire at 1,000 Park avenue. 17-2

FOR SALE.—A good grocery store and fixtures

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.07, 4.45, 6.36, 7.05, 7.56, 8.36, 7.10, 10.05, 11.36, 12.50, 10.27, 11.09 a. m.; 12.36, 1.37, 2.26, 3.27, 3.54, 5.30, 6.44, 6.39 p. m. Sunday at 4.40, 11.36, 12.05 a. m.; 12.37 p. m. Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.33, 7.02, 7.32, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.02, 11.06, a. m.; 12.02, 1.00, 2.02, 2.31, 3.53, 4.32, 5.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.44, 10.32, 11.57, a. m.; 1.07, 2.05, 7.32, 9.28 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.15, 9.00, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 3.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.25, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.37, 11.45, 1.37, 3.15, 4.55, 6.15, 7.45, 9.37 a. m.; 2.05, 2.16, 4.54, 5.04, 7.08, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5 10 a. m.; 2.05, 4.54, 7.08, 9.17 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.10, 6.50 a. m.; 12.40 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, etc.

2.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Mt. Arlington, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, etc., Shenandoah.

3.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Leave Plainfield at Green's, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Mt. Arlington.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Leave Plainfield at Green's, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m.; 2.01 2.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.53 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.50 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04*, 9.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19 a. m.; 9.06* p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 4.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS'R AGENT & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. SHARNS, SUPT.
J. R. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1886.

As Dangerous as a Buzz Saw.

The dude is now becoming as dangerous to appearance as a buzz saw. Fashion has decreed that he shall practice the carrying of his cane after the manner known in angling as mowing. When you encounter him face to face on the avenue, jerking his way along as if every bone in his body was loosely articulated with cord, and carving the air all around him with his cane, instead of a cane as big as one of his own legs, you recognize him as a thing of terror, indeed, and if you are a wise man give him the sidewalk to himself. The perilous character of this performance is enhanced by the fact that when the dude once gets started in this species of exercise he is, like Casey, "out for fun," and can not stop himself, but has to keep it up like a car on a down grade until his momentum is exhausted. The other evening one of them ran into a crowd of people coming out from a concert at Chickering hall. He was working like a steam windmill when he struck the crowd, and in a moment more the air was pierced with shrieks and lamentations as he did city cane exercises all around through the crowd. He came out on the other side in triumph and went jiggling off up the street thinking as if he was going to drop pieces at every step, but when he got safely under cover the sweeps of his irresistible staff. It is the upper level of a dude ambition to be a first-class mower, but, as Mrs. Partington, dear old Lauion, don't you know. My old friend, Professor Swing, I understand, has hit it by ruling the single cane, and has no end of pupils.—New York News Thistle.

Quinine for the Scarlet Fever

During the late epidemic of scarlet fever in Peoria, a writer in The Medical Monthly claims to have successfully used quinine to prevent the disease. He says: "As soon as I made as soon as a single member was attacked in the house, he says, has it attacked any other member of the family—as too attack came on in a day or two after commencing the quinine. He gave two or three grains three times a day, according to the age of the person, for a few days. Five grains the dose may be learned; but the use of the quinine must be kept up for three weeks, as it takes that time to break the fever. By are fully recovered.—Chicago News.

Rich Living at a Hotel.

Admiral Mayne, of the English navy, pays $125 a week for his rooms at a New York hotel. His service and meals are extra, and must bring his bill up to nearly $200 for himself alone. At another hotel a retired Californian pays $80 a day, and Vanderbilt, the boy's rooms cost him $200 a week.—Chicago Herald.

To Honor of an Investure.

The dean of Westminster, the bishops of Salisbury and Peterborough, the archdeacon of London, and the rector of St. Margaret's, Westminster, will officiate at the investiture of the Prince of Wales as a knight of the garter on Monday.—London Standard.

SPAIN HAS A KING.

THE QUEEN GIVES BIRTH TO AN HEIR TO THE THRONE.

His Royal Highness Presented on a Silver Salver to the Grandees and Diplomatic Corps—Salutes Gone Fired to Celebrate the Event.

MADRID, May 18.—Queen Christina yesterday gave birth to a son—the heir of the throne of Spain. The event was announced to the people of Madrid by the royal standard being hoisted from that portion of the palace called the Punta del Diamante, and by a salute of twenty-one guns. Had the child been a princess a white flag would have been hoisted and fifteen instead of twenty-one guns fired.

The child was born at midday. Both mother and son are doing well. In the cortes Senor Sagasta expressed the satisfaction of the nation at the birth of a king, and he called upon Spaniards to defend their young sovereign. Senor Martinez made a similar speech on behalf of the Conservatives.

Every precaution had been made for the event. According to the ceremonial performed on such occasions, the queen as regent (the king himself being dead) had appointed all the archbishops and bishops of the kingdom that the birth of the royal infant was drawing near, asking their prayers and the prayers of the people that Providence might grant her majesty a happy delivery. Accordingly the archbishop of Toledo

GLADSTONE'S PLANS.

THE QUEEN DOES NOT WANT PARLIAMENT TO BE DISSOLVED.

He Hopes For Home Rule in This Parliament-Lord Hartington Has Decided to Prepare a Scheme For the Government of Ireland.

LONDON, May 18.—In the lobby of the house of commons last evening the subject of the dissolution of parliament was on everybody's lips. The second week in July was mentioned as the time when the general election would most probably be held. Col. Ponsonby, the queen's private secretary, visited Mr. Gladstone. It is understood that he stopped to the premier a message from the queen to the effect that her majesty does not desire that a dissolution of parliament be avoided, as she feared that would cause a disturbing influence upon the business interests of the country. It is reported that Mr. Gladstone replied to the queen that one must dissolve parliament when the majority obtained in a former election is so great as to justify its opponents in undertaking the government with a chance of succeeding in passing Irish legislation unfavorable to any that in the event of the bill being carried by a small majority, Parliament would be dissolved, and if the majority against the bill reaches forty the ministry will resign.

Mr. Chamberlain declines to formulate the scheme decided by him on the ground that Gladstone committee already knows them. From Birmingham comes the statement inside, it is said, on the highest authority that Lord Hartington has decided to prepare a home rule scheme embodying Mr. Chamberlain's points, namely, the absolute supremacy of the imperial parliament, the retention of Irish members at Westminster, and the complete control of Irish finances by the British parliament.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes the names of the men who will constitute the new cabinet in the event of a change of government. It says that the names were furnished by a prominent minister in the present government. The list includes Lord Hartington as premier, Mr. Leonard Courtney as chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Goschen as secretary for foreign affairs and Mr. Chamberlain as chief secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Morley has advised the Newcastle liberal union to prepare for an early dissolution of parliament.

James Bryce, under foreign secretary, said that the government was perfectly willing to appeal to the country. (Loud cheers.) That bill gave the imperial parliament power in all necessary legislation for Ireland. Mr. Bryce cited the cases of America and Ireland in favor of home rule for Ireland. His said that Holland's loss of Belgium and Denmark's loss of Schleswig-Holstein were the result of refusal to grant moderate concessions. He asked the secession whether they were not playing into the hands of enemies. The Irish knew that they had the democracy of England at their side. He hoped that they would be content to wait in a law abiding spirit for justice.

MRS. THOMPSON CONFIRMED.

Senator Blackburn Makes a Vigorous Fight Against Her.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The nomination of Mrs. Thompson, to be postmistress at Louisville, Ky., occupied considerable time in the executive session of the senate this afternoon. Mr. Thompson held his office under the Republican administration, and was recently appointed through the direct influence of Mrs. Thompson, in the Louisville district, and against the protest of Senator Blackburn. The committee made favorable report upon the nomination, but when Hoar, Dawes and Blackburn leading in a long and earnest speech. He began by moving that the nomination be considered in open session, and failing in that he desired to have the injunction of secrecy removed from the proceedings upon the subject. Mr. Blackburn replied that the fact that Thompson held the office as a Republican had contributed assistance to the Republican party in the last presidential campaign. The nomination was finally confirmed with but six or seven votes in opposition.

Shot by an Ex-Policeman.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Joe Keegan, aged 23, a well-known telegraph operator, employed at the Baltimore and Ohio office, was accidentally shot and almost instantly killed at 10 o'clock last night, by ex-po lice man Wash Paylor. Keegan and a friend were witnessing a fight between Paylor and Officer Tom Woods, at the corner of Front and Elm streets. Paylor was intoxicated, and had applied opprobrious epithets to Woods, when a duel ensued, in the course of which eight shots were fired. Woods and Keegan were also shot in the right leg, but seriously injured. Paylor was arrested.

A Petition for Leniency.

DORCHESTER, Mass., May 18.—A petition with district attorney praying for leniency in the case of Gay O born, charged with embezzlement from Colonel Moody, his former employer, has been started by the Rev. R. J. Meredith, pastor of the Orthodox church, to which Osborn belonged. It finds many names, but many of the prominent church members refuse to sign, saying Osborn "has not shown a contrite spirit," he having denied his guilt until confronted with the proofs.

Grave Charges Against Mr. Selfridge.

BUFFALO, May 18.—Henry Selfridge, a well known dry goods and business man of Holland, Erie county, and a servant girl in his employ named Kate Lossel, are under arrest here on charges preferred by the latter's father, who lives in this city charging Selfridge with procuring an abortion and the girl's death consequent thereon. Selfridge, who is married, was held in high esteem, and the charges are denounced as a conspiracy to injure him. Examination will be had on Wednesday.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Two Socialists were arrested in San Francisco while haranguing a crowd.

Several detectives have gone to the Canada line in search of counterfeiters.

The Boston and Newark car drivers have been relieved from seventeen to ten hours per day.

An attempt was made to burn the East St. Louis approach to the St. Louis bridge.

An electric railway is to be successfully operated in Paris, France. It is claimed to be cheaper than a horse road.

The Sioux Indians are satisfied with the treaty just made.

Ex-President Arthur is still growing better and it is the opinion of many of his friends that he will never leave his house again.

Mr. Morrison expresses the opinion that the parties will have about equal strength in the next congress.

Mrs. Wright, a Wisconsin farmer's wife, poisoned her husband by putting arsenic in his coffee. She says Mr. Allen, a neighbor, told her to do it.

$11,000 FOR A WIFE.

Forty Women Refused the Offer-Petition for a Conservator.

HARTFORD, May 18.—Last fall Chauncey B. Whipple, a well-to-do old farmer of Wolcottville, lost his wife. He is 70 years of age, but, within a week after his wife's death, he began to look for a second wife. He had real estate valued at $8,000 and $10,000 in bank, and he began to look around for a wife. He first wrote an advertisement for a wife, but it appeared as one for a housekeeper. Twenty-five women answered at once. He wrote them in a room, and one by one the circuit with a roll of bills, $2,000, in his hand, and, stepping in front of each, said:

"I'll give you this to marry me, to marry me right away."

All refused, most of them never having seen him before. He kept up a hot hunt for a wife for about a month, paying to over forty women from 16 to 67 years of age. His offer was $2,000 to each, and he raised it to meet the appearance of each applicant, going as high as $10,000.

At length he married Mrs. Pheumdance, giving her $6,000 cash and transferring property valued at $5,000 without consideration. The children then filed a petition for a conservator. Most of the women were in court to-day and a crowd of hard-fisted Wethersfield farmers. It was shown that since the petition was filed Whipple had thrown a sad to start for New York by boat and jump overboard on the way; that he had bought chloroform and got into bottle to his ills; that he had threatened to kill his sons, who live on the place, and had assaulted Charles, threatening to brain him with a spade. The attorney for Mrs. Whipple made his efforts to showing that Winship knew enough to begin planting his farm this spring. The case for the petitioners was closed at 4:30, and at 5 the court adjourned to Wednesday.

A FAMOUS WHITE PONY.

He Once Belonged to Secretary Stanton's Little Boy.

UTICA, May 18.—On the ample estate of the late Hon. Samuel Campbell at New York Mills, two or three miles back of this city, enjoying a green and honored old age, is a pony with a history. A history. In 1863 he was bought by O. B. Matteson, of this city, in Chicago, and was sent on to Washington as a present to Lou, the 4-year-old son of Secretary E. M. Stanton. He was then a 7-year-old, white, sleek, dapple and handsome. He had belonged to Joseph Medill of The Chicago Tribune. The pony's career in Washington was very brilliant, and he and his young master became one of the familiar sights of the city. Mr. Matteson was so much pleased by the success of his scheme, which had to be carried out with considerable strategy on account of Secretary Stanton's fastidiousness as to receiving presents, even from an old friend, that upon his next trip to Washington he added a cart and harness. This brought di-grace. The pony ran away, kicked the cart to pieces, and came very near killing young Stanton. The secretary, therefore, gave the pony back to Mr. Matteson, making him promise. It is declared, never to sell him, but to see that his old age was happy.

Mr. Matteson sent him to New York by water, and he went up the Hudson. For several years he drove him, and then turned him over to Mr. Campbell, who also was a friend of Secretary Stanton, and who was willing to take the charge with its conditions.

The Lincoln Club Opened.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—The formal opening of the Lincoln club building took place last night, with addresses by President Wanin, Governor Foraker, W. Mack Smith and others. The structure is three stories in height, located on the corner of Garfield place and Race street, is of pressed brick and Frenchoon, making a handsome appearance on the outside, and is the handsomest political club building in the west. The interior arrangements and furnishings are unsurpassed anywhere. Ten rooms of the original building after remodeling, was $60,000.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—For the middle Atlantic states, fair weather, variable winds shifting to southerly, slightly warmer.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Opens Very Dull, but Closes in Good Shape.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Money on p at 2 per cent. Exchange dull at 4.84½ for sixty days and 4.86½ for demand. Government quiet; currency 6s, 103½ bid; 4s coupon, 125½ bid; 4s reg. 120½ bid.

The stock market opened quiet at unchanged prices and was very dull up to the first call, when, on a brief spurt in Lake Shore, Transcontinental and Pacific Mail, prices took an upward turn, and at noon were 1@1½ per cent higher than the opening. The market continued strong, and prices were at the top figures at one.ng.

Prices current as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	81¾	Del. & Hudson	97
Pacific Mail	39½	Del., Lack. & W.	130½
U. S. Express	52	Denver	
C. C. C. & I. C.	58	Erie	26¾
New York Central	108	Kansas & Texas	20¾
New Jersey Central	69¾	Lake Shore	70¾
Ohio Central	1	Lake Erie & West	13¾
Ohio Central	1	Morris & E.	137
Michigan Central	86	Mobile & Ohio	17
Northern Pac. pf.	36¾	Ore. prof.	18
Ontario	20	Rensselaer & West	18¾
Central Pacific	39	Ohio & Miss.	20¾
Quicksilver	6¾	Ohio & Mail	26
Missouri Pacific	102¾	Rens. Saratoga	120¾
Texas Pacific	24	Rock Island	122¾
Northwestern	107¾	St. Louis & S. F.	
Atch. & T. F.		Wabash	
Northwestern, pf.	137	St. Paul & Quincy	
Chicago & Alton	138	Oregon Trans.	51¾
Chicago, R. I. & P.	124¾	Union Pacific	56¾
Chic. & Ohio	75¾	West Shore	

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 17.—FLOUR—Dull and weak; Minnesota extra $3.35@3.75; city mill extra, $3.50 for White Wheat, $3.60@3.65; Minnesota patents, $4.25@4.50. Rye flour closed dull and unchanged; common to choice nearly $4.20@4.30.

WHEAT—Options were fairly active and heavy, closing weak and at a decline of ¼ to ⅝c. Spot prices were weak and ¼c lower. Sales of No. 1 red state at $1. No. 2 do at $1.02½@1.03; No. 1 white state at 1.04; No. 2 do at 1.04½@1.05; No. 1 white Michigan at 1.04; No. 2 do at 1.04½@1.05; No. 1 red winter, June, 97½@98c; No. 2 red winter, June, 97½@98c.

CORN—Options were only fairly active and ½@¾c lower. Spot prices were irregular. The sales of No. 2 at 57½@58c; No. 2 white at 58½@59c; ungraded mixed at 57½@58c; No. 2 mixed, May, 57½@58c.

OATS—Options were quiet and closed a shade on ¼c lower. Spot prices ruled steady and unchanged. Sales of No. 2 at 34½@35c; No. 2 white at 36@36½c; No. 3 white at 34½@35c; No. 2 mixed, May, 34½@34¾c; do, June, 34½@35c.

RYE—Dull; western, nominal, 64@65c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new, $9.50@10 for old; $9.50@9.75 for new.

LARD—Closed firm; cash, $6.37½@6.40; June, $6.52@6.55; July, $6.62@6.65.

BUTTER—Dull; fair to good refining, 6@8c; choice, 9@10c; Ohio, 9@10c; Western, 9@10c.

EGGS—Dull; receipts, 3,000 bbls.

COFFEE—Quiet.

SUGAR—Quiet.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The Drovers' Journal reports Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 4,000. Market active, but 5@10c lower; steers, $3.40@4.40; cows, $1.50@3.00; bulls, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $2.00@3.00; feeders, $2.50@3.50; calves, $3.00@5.00; Texans, $2.00@3.00; Texas cows, $1.50@2.50; Texas steers, $2.50@3.50; Texas bulls, $2.00@2.50; Texas stockers, $2.00@2.50; Texas feeders, $2.50@3.00; Texas calves, $3.00@4.00

WOMAN AND HOME.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS FOR NURSERY, KITCHEN AND DRAWING-ROOM.

Short Story About Matinee—Dangers of Side-Dyeing—Women as Cashiers—The Mother-in-Law — Society Notes—Cooper—In Boston.

There may be kept very fresh over night if they are wiped from the air. To do this, rub them thoroughly, put in a damp bag and cover well with cream, or wrap wrapped in glass dish in a cool place.

Before beginning to iron sprinkle the table plentifully with water and lay on the ironing blanket. This will hold it nicely in place and prevent all wrinkling and over-heating of the sheet. Never try to iron with a blanket having wrinkles or bunches.

To keep ice in the refrigerator, put a piece of flannel nine inches square, and secure it by ligature about the mouth of an ordinary tumbler so as to leave the cup shape. Suspend the tumbler by the flannel bitter to about half its depth. In the flannel cup an ounce of ice will keep for two days.

Cut a piece of flannel from four to five inches square to used as a mat, cover to the size of five inches square, and secure by ligature about the mouth of an ordinary tumbler so as to leave the cup shape. Suspend the tumbler by the flannel bitter to about half its depth. In the flannel cup an ounce of ice will keep for two days.

Cut a piece of flannel from four to five inches square to used as a mat, cover to the size of five inches square, and secure by ligature about the mouth of an ordinary tumbler so as to leave the cup shape. Suspend the tumbler by the flannel bitter to about half its depth. In the flannel cup an ounce of ice will keep for two days.

The use of filters must increase. The British sand filters everywhere with their troops, and prevent most of the typhoid fever which used to prevail there. A good filter may be made as follows: Take a stone jar holding six or eight gallons, put in broken bits of charcoal, over this five or six inches of sand, and over the sand place a flower pot with a hole in the bottom in which a sponge is placed and put the water in the pot through the sponge. The water will work its way through the sand and coal and may be drawn out through a faucet. Such a filter will last well and may be renewed.

It must not be known to some housewives that if flour is kept in a closet with onions and cabbages it will absorb unpleasant odors from them. If you have no other room the flour is needed, but then you will. A large casserole and covered cake box should be kept for flour, and the flour should not be tasted until it was passed at last time, when the mistress observed a strong flavor, which, though no strong enough to injure the flour, was quite perceptible in its preparation for the table. It was discovered afterward that a bunch of decaying onions had been left for two days in the closet where the flour was kept, and, rising, even the bread baked from this flour, had the onion flavor.

A roomy lounge in a bed chamber is a great convenience. It affords an opportunity for an afternoon nap without disarranging the well-made bed, and many a worn-out woman would lie down for a few minutes upon a lounge in her bedroom who would not think of resting in the day time upon the bed. A long, low piece of wicker-work cushioned, makes an admirable lounge frame, or a narrow cot bedstead could be cut down to be of suitable height for a lounge frame. This would be supplied with a good mattress, or a covering of chintz or cretonne would be drawn down over it, with a pillow at one end for the head. If you use in these square pillows, also fairly covered, would perfect the lounge, which could serve readily for a bed in time of need.

Umbrellas will last for longer if, when wet, they are placed handle downward to dry. The water then falls from the ribs of the frame, and the fabric dries uniformly. If stood handle upward, which is commonly the case, the top of the umbrella holds the moisture, and the fabric is thus injured more, and there are taken a long time to dry. Wear in using the silk or other fabric with which the cover is made. The greatest strain of all falls upon the ribs and the outer edges of the umbrella, causing the former soon at the other part. Umbrella cases, too, are responsible for the rapid wear of the cover. The constant friction of the ribs they loosen that appear so provokingly early. If but not to be borne in mind that an umbrella was never kept in use for a day, in the same condition that prevailed when the silk stuff, and then it soon will cease.—Cornhill Leader.

Women Who Count the Change.

"We have a cashier now who is the cleverest I ever knew," said a lady to a reporter, "and I think I can safely attribute her busy success to the fact that she is a married woman. After shop-lifters, I parts bright-haired young misses, and brisk every little darling in between, I think the cashier's is a hard place to occupy. She is not a spy. The cashier's duty is to receive money and give change, and often calls out to and points out some mistake in her own checks, saying, for instance: 'Miss, I had two pounds five from you.' But how unlikely it is that the cashier will be found out! Why, she has only to keep quiet, and the customer will go away and never know that she has been cheated. My father, as cashier, has been known to detect a mistake of a shilling in a customer's favor, and return it with interest two months after.—Philadelphia Press.

Social Duties Absorb Domestic Ones.

There are many quaking men who dodge the social duties of life, and who are the victims of their wives, who, in order to get rid of the bother, are many times of necessity left to attend to them themselves. A woman's reputation is often made or marred by the number of cards she leaves, and the greater the trust he intends to confer upon her the scrupulously he inquires. It is said a man is completely known, and it is an old saying that "a man is known by the company he keeps."—New York Star.

Is This Our High Civilization?

"Don't fret, don't worry about it," was the advice to a nervous, pleasant and grown up man who had lost a situation and had no one connected even, several about it.

"Oh, that is but one reason to take it one way or not a worry, and that is to do something or be one cause, and how am I to do that?" "Why, I give up my self-denial, and you can't do that to a lady."

"Yes, but you know, my sister need but she has been a well to breath and comfortable, and I am not going to let her suffer."

"Why, my dear boy

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 113. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Court-ment Course.

LOST—A new fur cloak somewhere, crushed hat, between the First Baptist church and residence of the First Presbyterian church on or before Sunday morning. [1-2]

LOST—On January, a bunch of keys of no value to any one but the owner. The finder will please leave them at this office. [1-2]

WANTED—A situation by genteel housework girl. Good city reference. Address A. B. [1-2]

WANTED—A situation by a young man to drive a horse or to deliver. Can be seen for a week, by Lock Box 726. [2-2]

A SETT TERRIER—A good watch dog for sale. Apply at P. O. S & 1225. [2-2]

FOR RENT, 37—In First Baptist church choir loft, for the season. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Hasbrouck, the Misses Clough and Martin's Blackwell's alley, Second street, and receive in exchange last Sunday. [2-2]

FOR SALE or rent, four house and premises in Dunellen, near depot 2 year. Inquire There. [2-2]

WANTED—A good grocery house girl. Inquire of Mrs. Bridge at third house east of Quimby street. [2-2]

HOUSE TO LET on Second, near Putter Place. Rent $21. [2-2]

WANTED—A last grown girl to do light housework. Apply at 1 Mrs. C. Smith, Second street, Dunellen. [2-2]

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old; gentle; warranted perfect. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Hasbrouck, corner of Second and Sycamore streets. [2-2]

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House and lot, together with furniture and fixtures. Third street, Plainfield. Inquire of Jackson & Codington, 2-2

A PRIVATE SALE for two months—Household furniture, consisting of parlor, chamber, dining room, kitchen, etc., etc. Goods all in first class order, and must be sold. Inquire at 1 Mrs. Dr. Hasbrouck's, corner Second and Sycamore streets. [2-2]

TO LET—Two rooms, one in the second story. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-2tf

Special Notices.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished by First Cadet for balls, parties and receptions; two to twelve musicians furnished. Terms given on all instruments. Call at or North Ave., C. O. Box 1272. [2-2]

SAWS, WHEELS of every description and repaired at Plainfield Saw Works. Also, locks, trunks, jackets and carpet bags repaired. Steam engines, boilers and machinery repaired for sale. Satisfaction given for the warning and reinstallation of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. [2-2]

ROLLEY.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, formerly fitted up for roller dressing and retiring rooms to suit for ladies, parties, private entertainments, etc. Charges reasonable. Apply to Arthur F. Baker, Lamp's Hotel, or on the Casino, from 4 to 6 p. m. [2-2]

BUNCH CUT FLOWERS.
Floral designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. [2-2]

GET DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. [1-2-2]

GOOD PRICES PAID
for gents' and ladies' cast-off clothing, also boots and shoes, at No. 5 Somerset street, Cedar street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. [1-2-2]

REGISTERED—jersey Bull. Signal Royal. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets. [1-2-2]

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB HALL
with seating capacity of eight hundred, with some qualities and second by season, offers special inducements for parties wishing to hire a hall for dancing or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

J. E. FERSTAR,
Attorney and Counsellor. Office in Chas. Pine's building, 2 West Front street, Plainfield. Agent of Main Line and Branch Railroads. He noted, N. J. Also agent for Archer P. Baker, Lamp's Hotel, Plainfield. Commissioner on discount of all documentary evidence.

A. OAKEY, JR.,
Architect, Box 40 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. [1-2-2]

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Physician and Surgeon, removed from Second street to 9 East Front str et, opposite Liberty. [1-2-2]

ARTHUR F. MILLER,
Attorney and Counsellor, William B. Mason, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Real estate and insurance agent. Office in the Library building of property. Office over First National Bank. [2-2-2-y]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Council's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in my surveying line, I feel prepared to do anything in his line with satisfaction to all. [1-2-2]

W. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Contractor and Electrician, corner Second and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone connection. [1-2-2]

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Offices: Front street and Second street

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Attorney at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent.

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST,
No. 2 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty. [1-2-2]

DR. SCOTT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 4 East Front street, over Gardner's Drug Store. Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 5. [1-12-12]

CHAS. S. TEALE,
Architect, Broadway, New York City. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. Improved and Tenement block plans a specialty. [1-2-2]

CHARLES JACQUES
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 9 West Front street, P. O. box 1222, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of property, farms, cities, towns, etc., surveyed and accurately mapped. Drawings sent to any part of the country. [1-2-2]

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits from Life a specialty. Studio open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Terms reasonable. Apply at studio, 2 East Front st., Plainfield, N. J.
M. L. MOODY. [2-2-2m]

ELOCUTION
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms, address Miss Abbott, P. O. Box 1272. [2-2]

MR. S. HASELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Night reading a specialty. Residence 20 Elm street, West Front Plainfield. [2-2-2m]

MISS F. Proctor, Voice-ist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Other No. 2 French avenue, Dunellen. [2-2]

MR. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Dancing and Fencing. Private or class lessons. Academy on Park avenue, Plainfield. [2-2]

MISS BERTHA MATTHEWSON,
Teacher of piano. Gives thorough instruction in the latest and most approved methods. Terms reasonable. Residence, 7 Watchung avenue, Plainfield. [2-2]

Deaths.

BELLIS.—On Tuesday, May 18, Louise Bellis, aged 2 years.
Funeral from the house of her mother's residence on Front street, Friday, May 21, at one o'clock. Interment at North Plainfield.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30, 9.30 and 10.00 a. m. and 2.00 and 6.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.
ARRIVE—11.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12.30 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open for delivery until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Close at 10.00 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 5.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at the Grand Central Hotel, corresponding date of last year, as kept at Dudley drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1885.		1886.	
7 a. m.	55	7 a. m.	59
9 a. m.	56	9 a. m.	64
12 m	64	12 m.	77
3 p. m.	69	3 p. m.	80

Signature Absence.

1885.	1886.
Sunrise....4.29 a.m.	Sunrise....4.30 a. m.
Sun Set....7.14 p.m.	Sun Set....7.14 p. m.
Moon rises....8.47	Moon rises....

SEE COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE FOLLOWING DAY IN THESE COLUMNS BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR POSITION FOR THEM.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The Street Commissioner is to-day engaged putting a top dressing of stone on Park avenue south of the railroad bridge.

—The new bridge at Middlebrook in Bound Brook county will be completed in two weeks. The cost of the structure will be nearly $5,000.

—In the absence of the Rev. P. E. Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church, another priest has been secured for the May devotions this evening.

—On account of the continuance of the Union services there will be no meeting in the Park avenue Baptist church either to-night or Friday evening.

—A pug dog belonging to Mr. F. W. Maullin of Rockview avenue, went mad yesterday afternoon, and was killed by William Snell before biting any other animals.

—The Knights Templar, ordered, of this city, headed by the Plainfield Cornet Band, will leave on the 11.59 a. m., train to-morrow for Trenton, to participate in a parade.

—A consignment of calves for a meat dealer here arrived in the city during last evening and made the night hideous to those in the vicinity of the freight house by a regular pandemonium of bellows.

—There was a private social at Democratic Hall last evening attended by about thirty-five couples, Messrs. E. V. Lorton, J. F. Sheppard, W. H. Backman and H. J. Martin having charge of the dancing.

—A fire in the house occupied by W. N. Pangborn on Woodland avenue yesterday afternoon caused an alarm to be rounded. The department turned out and I did a line of how along Prospect avenue, but the fire had been extinguished with but little damage.

—The Bound Brook branch of the New York Fruiter Mission will resume the work of sending flowers to the city for distribution among the hospitals in June. The charitable enterprise is one in which Bound Brook ladies took a very great interest last summer.

—Pursuant to instructions from the mayor and Council of the borough, Corporation Counsel Jackson on Monday served a notice on Thomas Parkinson to hereafter close his place of business on Sunday. This action is said to have been brought about on account of the large number of men who are in the habit of congregating on the sidewalk thereabout.

—Chief Dodd was called upon on Sunday to eject Barclay Phillips, a colored servant, from the upper floor of the St. Tybus on Park avenue where she has recently been employed. The woman was acting strangely and the chief removed both woman and baggage, but the next morning she reappeared upon the scene, when the officer was again summoned and placed her under arrest. She has since undergone a medical examination, been pronounced a lunatic, and will be taken to the Morris Plains asylum.

—The Independent has two most delightful articles this week on the present revival in Plainfield, one of the articles being from the pen of one attending the meeting. The event, on his "old friend and honored guest, Mr. Moody in Plainfield," and the other by some one whose name is not given, but probably from the pen of The Independent editor, Dr. Carroll, that other gifted and honored Plainfield citizen or Rockingham's pen, for they are, or should be, all one in spirit. The articles will doubtless be read and preserved by many who had the privilege of attending the revival meetings.

—The detail appointed from the Grand Army Post, having learned of the disposition by the Council of the petition recently presented by the post to that body, which, for an appropriation to be used in connection with the proper observance of Decoration Day, will devote this afternoon and complete their arrangements. If Council had complied with the request of the post for an appropriation of $100 it was the intention to have a military company from abroad to take part in the Decoration Day parade, but the limited amount of money placed at their disposal has compelled the post to arrange their plans somewhat lamely. The Committee on a former occasion is said to have donated a considerable sum for similar purposes, and the post was in debt just one dollar over the amount donated for carriage hire to convey the city officials over the line of march.

MR. MOODY'S LAST MEETING.

A Continued Large Attendance—Interest Unabated.

At the meetings yesterday there was a great outpouring of people, especially noticeable was the large number of women present at the afternoon meeting in the First Baptist church which was conducted by Mr. Moody.

When Evangelist Moody entered the First Baptist church last evening he was greeted by an audience that filled all the available space in the large edifice, the auditorium being in possession of the men while the galleries contained the ladies, many of whom were compelled to stand owing to a lack of seating accommodation. Long before the hour set apart for the service the large choir sang many of the old familiar hymns conducted by Mr. McCutcheon. During the singing Mr. and Mrs. McGranahan arrived and took their accustomed places, he as conductor and she as organist, when the service of song was heartily continued, the great volume of which was as the "sounding of many waters."

Previous to the opening of his discourse Mr. Moody made a short address as to the manner of reaching the masses and gathering them into the churches, especially at the opening services, when pastors are invariably obliged to preach to empty seats. He said that it had been proved beyond question that the best way to reach the people was to present some of the foreign kind—but of the nature in which all could unite, and suggested large volunteer choirs made up from members of the churches, willing to serve in the interest of fallen humanity. He opined that if the Methodist church was a singing church and that the gospel was as much sung as spoken. The angels sung it on the plains of Bethlehem and the hymns of Charles Wesley were sung throughout christendom and repeated by non-thus tongues while recently in this city by his brother John, the great preacher, could be called to memory.

The preacher's discourse—his parting one—was based on Luke xiv: 18, 19, 20—"And they all with one consent began to make excuse. The first said unto him, I have bought a piece of ground, and I must needs go and see it: I pray thee have me excused. And another said I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them: I pray thee have me excused. And another said, I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come." The text had reference to the marriage supper and the general invitation to all to come in and partake of it and the last excuse sent by many who desired to absent themselves when they could as conveniently do so. The first excuse was that of business, the second that of pleasure, and the third another time. The preacher thought that such excuses were flimsy—downright lies. Men had been making excuses from the creation down through the ages—from the day that Adam in Paradise excused himself for his sin. Eve excused herself for her sin.

He then very effectively related the various excuses people make nowadays, and showed that they were even more ridiculous than those of by-gone days. We may ask why is a man made such an excuse when he had the land in his possession, not before he bought it. He knew the land wouldn't run away. It hasn't moved an inch all those hundreds of years. He knew there was no need at night time of his going to see the land. The man who had the cows knew he would be given them in the morning, and wouldn't the bride of the third man naturally have liked to attend such a feast? The excuses were simply like your excuse, sir. Call things by their proper names. You don't want to forsake your sins. You are not honest enough to say so. You would rather bring sorrow to your mother and father, or your wife, for the accursed associations of the sinful.

Oh, but God is a hard master, you say. Well, just ask the best Christian in Plainfield. I don't know who it is, but God does. Then pick out the one who has been most faithfully served the devil, not for 25 years, for he has been long before that, but simply for five years, and put them on this platform side by side. No words will be necessary. Look into their faces for your answer. But some of you once served the devil, now serve God. You know both masters. Would you prefer the devil again as your master. Most of the men in the congregation responded with a vigorous "No," and repeated even more vigorously, "No."

Later on the speaker called for answers to God's invitation as to who will accept it. "I will," responded one after another until twenty or thirty men, women, and young people had answered.

He then called listeners to accept the invitation of the Master to the feast which he calls them to and not to be deceived by excuses and put off the invitation until it is too late.

At the conclusion of the preacher's discourse he spoke to the inquiry room and was followed at by many seekers after truth.

The Rev. Dr. Deems took charge of the after meeting. Very many were led to the saving power of the Gospel of Christ.

A Pilgrimage to Plainfield.

Dunellen Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Newark, having accepted the invitation of Plainfield Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., of this city to make a pilgrimage here on Ascension Day, June 3, and attend divine service in conjunction with that lodge and St. John's Commandery, No. 9 R. T. of Elizabeth, appointed a committee at their regular meeting on Friday evening, to perfect the necessary arrangements. The committee having charge of the arrangements consists of Past Commander W. W. Hubbard and Sir Knights Orlando Greaves and Thos. Golden.

Justice Nash Officiates at a Wedding.

Homer J—s, colored, yesterday appeared before Justice Nash and voluntarily swore out a warrant for the arrest of James Hubbard also colored, charging him with a crime. The warrant was placed in the hands of Chief Dodd who approached the accused. Last night in the presence of a number of witnesses the arrest and his accuser were united in marriage at the station house, Justice Nash performing the ceremony.

Fire Board Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held in the city court room at eight o'clock last evening. The members present were President Jones Commissioners Brower, Knowland Livingston and Mott. Mr. Carter came in later.

On motion of Mr. Knowland the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The bill of T. W. Morrison, $11.40 was presented, ordered paid, as was also the bill of Kratzer and Pope, $18.50, which had been referred to a committee at a previous meeting.

Chief Saltzman was present and made a report of the condition of the hose in use by the various companies, stating the total in all the cases was but about 1,200 feet in the department which could be relied upon in case of emergency. A number of lengths of hose now lying in the different houses, useless, could be repaired with but little expense and with these the department would be in possession of over 2000 feet of hose in all.

A motion by Mr. Livingston was made and carried that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies be authorized to order four dozen rings for the repair of disabled hose.

The following bills were audited and ordered paid, with the exception of the bill of Dan A. Gaylord, which was referred to the treasurer, and if found to be correct to be paid by him:

W. B. Grannatt	$5.00
Thos. Carruthers	1.50
W. B. Grant	25.00
J. J. Miller & Bro	10.00
C. A. Bishop	2.50
Dan A. Gaylord	25.00
T. J. Carey	31.00

Mr. Brower moved to reconsider a resolution recently passed regarding the assessment of taxes, and offered an amendment to the effect that the assessor be authorized to assess for the coming year at the rate of 70 cents on each $100 worth of real and personal property; carried.

Mr. Livingston made a motion that the secretary be directed to furnish the assessor with a copy of the resolution just adopted, and it was so ordered.

Mr. McClure stated that the note of Warren Engine Company for $50.00 had fallen due on the 15th inst., and rather than let the note go to protest he had taken it up. The president and treasurer were authorized to make a new note, have it discounted at the bank and pay Mr. McClure.

The chief reported that the furnace in No. 1's house had given out, and the matter was referred with power to the Committee on Supplies to have the same repaired.

Chief Saltzman further stated that five lanterns and a big number of trumpets were needed for the newly-elected officers of Engine Co., No. 1, and the Hook and Ladder Company.

Mr. Knowland moved that the report be received and the Committee on Supplies be authorized to purchase the necessary lanterns and trumpets, with the understanding that the officers of the present season to the department at the expiration of their term of office; so ordered.

The chief called the attention of the board to the condition in which the fire bell is sounded, and said that the alarm system in the city is bound to have a failure.

Mr. Livingston said he had no fear that the city court road the tools of the different companies for furnishing the city with a new system.

A communication signed by R. B. Collier, treasurer of the Mutual Fire Alarm Co., of N. Y., was read, offering to furnish a third-class engine for $4,750, and offered $500 for the old engine.

Tele-gram were read from the Amoskeag company stating that said company would not sell their engine, also that the said company would require cash or in cash and its indebtedness not at 6 per cent interest payable annually and semi-annually.

A lengthy debate followed in which all the members of the Board took part. Mr. Knowland thought it was useless to repair No. 2 Engine. Mr. McClure said he would like to see the engine. The Board recommending the necessary expenses of the department could be met.

Mr. Livingston thought the difficulty could be where one if firemen would occasionally. He had taken into consideration the question of adding a small number of men to the force. Brower, Knowland and Livingston were appointed.

Mr. Knowland moved to add to the foregoing motion that the committee have power to purchase an engine.

Mr. Livingston offered a resolution that the secretary be instructed to communicate with the Board of Health in regard to the use of the Council with reference to the location of fire alarm boxes, and calling attention to the fact that the Board of Health of the District Fire Alarm Company and the city. The resolution was adopted and the Board adjourned.

—An account of the inquiry into the sudden death of Lawrence Kane which took place in the city court room this morning will be found in the columns of the NEWS, to-day's issue, but will appear to-morrow.

—One of North Plainfield's fair daughters who supposed she had lost at the Baptist church yesterday a gold watch, most slightly gruel, because a gift from her father, was made joyous to-day by finding the treasure at her home.

—The ladies of the Grace church guild opened the fair at the Crescent last evening, and did well for the opening. To-night will be the event of the season, including a grand-scale concert and a full house band of music. There are many rare novelties at the booths.

—The case of Rafferty vs. Barkalow, which was tried before Justice Nash on Saturday, an account of which was given in yesterday's edition of THE NEWS, has been appealed. Mr. Rafferty yesterday filed his affidavit, together with the appeal bond, with Justice Nash.

—The members of rank-ps and the best of instructors, Von Segel, is to appear at Rahway Hall to-morrow evening, when those who heard him before will probably attend themselves of the opportunity to hear him again, as well as many who did not hear of him, but heard of him.

Fair at the Crescent Rink.

The fair in aid of Grace Church is in this city, which opened in the Crescent Rink last evening, bids fair to be an excellent success, and the ladies in charge will receive a song little sum as the result of their efforts.

On entering the spacious rink one is at once confronted with a most delightful view of the surroundings. At short intervals are located handsomely decorated booths for the sale of various articles. Some of the booths are artistically arranged and reflect great credit on the ladies in charge. The first table of fancy goods to the left on entering is presided over by Mrs. Rowland Cox and Mrs. W. R. Lowe, Mrs. Mansert and the Misses Tweedy as assistants.

The children's table at the entrance portiere, and of the building is under the supervision of Mrs. J. B. Dumont assisted by the Misses Bean, VanLandt, Harriot and Morgan.

A booth for the distribution of French confetti is another novel feature in the line of the visitor making the round of the building. This is in charge of Mrs. Vanderhoff, Mrs. J. T. Scott and Miss Wilkinson.

The Misses Maude and Ethel Bowers represented the "Rebecca at the Well," and beneath a tastefully arranged booth of evergreens dispensed delightfully cool lemonade to the thirsty traveler, for one is apt to become thirsty often near such fair Rebecca, and a visit to the lemonade booth is the result. Next to the lemonade booth is a fancy goods booth, with Mrs. G. Mayer, Mrs. Finch and Mrs. Depew in charge.

Under a large Japanese parasol is located the Chinese table for the sale of curiosities. This table is presided over by the Misses Depew, Miss Guion and the Misses Drayton.

The post office, which will close last night located beneath the music box, but it has since been placed directly opposite to the right of the entrance. The ladies in charge are the Misses Holes and Agnes Vail.

The first booth to the right of the entrance for the sale of fancy goods is under the control of Mrs. Amos with Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Herring, Mrs. Irons, Mrs. Stoodgood, Mrs. Fuhr, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. W. P. Smith and Miss Newton as assistants.

In the center of the auditorium and directly in front of the music stand is located the flower and confectionery booth, with Mrs. Waring, Mrs. VanBuren, Miss Waring, Miss Mount, Miss Hart, Miss Lowrie, Miss B. Morgan, and Miss Bole, in charge.

The waiters—Miss Bayden, Miss Vorhelier, Miss Bonin, Miss E. Chamberlain, Miss Brennan, Miss Hall, Miss Hubbard, Miss White, Miss M. Lowrie, with the assistance of Mrs. Brower, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. W. P. Bowers, Mrs. Bean, Miss Holes attend to the wants of the hungry and admirably acquit themselves in the discharge of their duties.

PERSONAL.

Frank Cook, the athlete of this city, is still with the John Robinson circus, and is to be in New Orleans during the present week.

Mr. J. N. Jenkins of this city is engaged as Farmington, N. J., moving a large oak frame building estimated to weigh 300 tons.

Mr. J. C. Randolph, for many years a resident of Fort Richmond, but now of Asbury Park, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs Mamie McCord of East Front street, who has been visiting her parents at Dedertown during the past three weeks, has returned to Plainfield.

Dr. George W. Endicott has begun the remodeling of his barn adjoining his residence on Second street, having been granted permission by the Council.

Baggage-Master Garrison at the depot, was the morning the recipient of a 6½ pound shad, sent him by a friend from Bound Brook, who caught it in the Raritan river at that place.

Mrs. Wm. H. Lyon of College Place, who recently accompanied the body of her daughter to Wane Paine, N. Y., for interment, was taken suddenly ill at that place where she is still obliged to remain.

Frank C. Green has recently placed in position two handsome sign boards in front of his furniture warerooms on Park avenue. The work was done by the employes of Jess Oakley, one of Mr. Green's employes.

During the past year the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey, was to visit this city on Sunday next, consecrated four churches and confirmed groups; preached 378 sermons and addressed two Rte of confirmation to 707 persons.

Justice V. W. Nash has recently begun the erection of a frame dwelling house on the lot purchased by him of the Chas. Graves estate on Park Place. Opposite Mr. Nash's new dwelling is being erected by Theodore Gray, the material of which belongs to Isaac Oakley, one of the contractors.

Jude Marie Horedin, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fraser, died at the home of his parents on West Seventh street yesterday afternoon. The child had an attack of the measles, which took quickly a fatal turn and resulted in death. The funeral will occur this afternoon at 2.30 from the residence, interment.

The Somerville skating rink, of which Mr. Abbott of this city is part owner, has been remodeled and will hereafter be known as "Mercer Hall." The Hall is to be used for concert purposes, balls and like entertainments. Mr. Abbott, who is at present at Alfred Centre, N. Y., recovering from the effects of the injuries he received in a railroad accident last summer, has placed the management of the hall in the hands of an old hand.

Charles J. Noel, whose entire family were taken suddenly ill on Sunday night was symptoms of ptomaine, says that upon a careful investigation of the matter, he has come to the conclusion that the sickness resulted from some tainted meat which he cooked on, which was from the grocery, some of which was eaten on the day previous. The symptoms having re-turned and returned to work on Monday, was given some of the meat for his lunch, and at night he was again seized with a vomiting spell. The mother of Mr. Noel is still lying in a critical condition.

WHITEFIELD.

Miss Pauline Lichtenstein of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Winkle.

John Van Benkirk is going into the chicken business. He purchased a Partan Hatchery, capacity to hatch 2,000 eggs at one time this week he received 300 chicks.

James McMurray was out with his trotter, and while leaving through the streets yesterday morning his horse became frightened and was dragged along over one hundred yards before he could stop his horse, but received no serious injury.

The Ballentynes held their fair last night at Arcanum Hall. Pinks, greens and colored tissues graced the spacious room, and the young ladies in charge of the different booths were happy and all contented. Miss Mabel Bowne, Miss Lizzie Bankard and Miss Clara Campbell tried your best to convince both old and young that their fancy articles were cheap and must be sold. Miss Jennie Marsh and Rosie Masterson presided over the confectionery. The flower booth in the center of the hall was held by Miss Hattie Irving and Miss Maude Hart; Miss Maude Carson represented the candy booth, and dispensed cool lemonade; Miss Ella Gaylord, a picturesque gypsy queen, held the young people's booth, while Miss Bankard and Miss Campbell tried your best to convince both old and young that their fancy articles were cheap and must be sold. Miss Jennie Marsh and Rosie Masterson presided over the confectionery. The flowers

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement, Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 9.05, 9.56, 8.50, 9.32, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.15, 12.37, 1.37, 3.05, 5.07, 5.31, 5.50, 6.32, 6.59 p. m. Sunday at 4.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 4.01, 8.40, 10.35, 11.37 a. m.; 1.37, 2.30, 5.31 p.m. Sunday, 8.40, 10.35, 11.37 a. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.45, a. m., 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 8.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.05, 8.40, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.15, 1.37, 3.05, 3.57, 5.31, 5.50, 6.32, 7.01, 7.35, 8.40, 9.40. Sunday, 8.40, 10.35, 11.37, a. m., 1.37, 2.30, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.35, 11.15, 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.00, 8.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 8.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.05, 3.15, 5.43, 6.34, 8.04, 8.55, 9.06, 9.55, 11.05, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 11.45 p. m. and 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 12.05, 6.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05 ,7.33, 7.50, 9.15, 9.35, 9.45, 11.35, 12.00, 2.30, 3.50, 4.55, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 6.05, 9.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.05, 3.15, 4.04, 5.04, 6.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 ; 9.42 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 9.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftont, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, Hith Bridge, Bound Brook, Mountain Lake, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Lewis Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manticoke, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Driftont, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, Hith Bridge Bound Brook, Mountain Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Lewis Williamsport, Tamaqua, Easton, etc.

9.17 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.06, 11.00 a. m. 12.01, 2.51, 4.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Dunellen via

Leave Plainfield for Dunellenvia and Tupton at 1.22, 5.10, 8.22, 10.19, 11.30 a. m. 2.15, 5.04, 6.34, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.31, 5.10, 9 43 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Plainfield corner Ninth and Green Streets at 8.20*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.50, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berlin Streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.30 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.00, 4.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.20, 7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.54, 4.23, 6.54, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, GEN PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. R. WOOLTEN GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1886.

After Making His Maiden speech.

"What did I say?" asked a member of congress the other day when he sat down in his seat after making his maiden speech. "I'll be hanged if I know what I was talking about. I never was so scared in all my life." Many friends cheered him by saying that he acquitted himself quite well, barring a little nervousness; but they did not tell him that when he arose he held his right hand up like a little boy trying to catch his teacher's eye, and began his speech by saying, "Mr. Chairman, [illegible] give me a few of your spunks if you please." This very fear of stage fright keeps a number of good speakers in their chairs during the whole of the session. There is that other fear which makes the tongue cleave to a number of men, and literally seals their mouths; they can not utter the thoughts that rise within them. It is this fear to some extent to all the men in the house, and those who have head to say and know the subject are continually holding up and balking up the things of the house. "Mr. Speaker," I am sure I have been interested with the sound of the gavel which has been rapped to call a man to order in and out of time and place.—Washington Cor. Baltimore American.

The Streets of Washington City.

A great deal of street repair is now going on in Washington. The streets are macadamized with asphalt, which is as smooth as an ice pond, of a dark gray color, and which is well fitted for a city like this, where there is little or no rain. It is dust. We never have any mud in Washington, and the men who own a carriage have one in it which is good for use only in fine weather. The city is surrounded by hard, solid drives of historic interest, and ten miles away from Washington you will probably find a fine old mansion or residence of the old colonial days, such as that of Georgia. The rural scenes of Washington are good and the country in its effects is picturesque, though diversified and rolling to make the drives pleasure ones. A half day's drive will bring you into the midst of scenes of the most historic interest, and you can hire out a car for a week in which you can follow the line of great armies and drive over battle-field after battle-field.—"Carp's" Washington Letter.

Running Record of a Greyhound.

A greyhound in Buffalo made the longest official running record in the world. The hound was given 100 yards start. The hare is made the 100 yards in 5¼ seconds; for the second he covered the distance in 10¾ seconds; in the third in 16¼ seconds; in the fourth in 21¾ seconds, and the last 100 yards in the remarkable record of 18½ seconds, the fastest official record in the world.

A Clock as a Safety Bank.

A genius from the Wooden Nutmeg state has invented a clock in which there is a receptacle for money, and which keeps time at the same time. But one only is rewarded during one day in a month. Any person who puts a penny in the clock in the month on that it can only be removed when the drawer is open.—Hartford Times.

TRADES UNIONS MEET.

GATHERING OF A LARGE NUMBER OF THE LEADERS.

THE OBJECTS OF THE COUNCIL.

Powers and Prerogatives of the Several Trades Unions, and Their Relations to the Knights of Labor—Jealous of Their Own Organizations' Interests.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Never before in the history of the labor movement in this city did it happen that so many of the executive officers of the forty-four trades unions met together as gathered in the Donaldson house yesterday. There were men from every section this side of the Mississippi—intelligent men, too, who have been elected to their present positions for good reasons. They are hard workers, all of them—up night and day, traveling from one city to another, poring over correspondence when at home, frequently doing two men's work, and always ignoring the eight hr system, which most of them advocate.

Some men, whose work lay in so many different channels, were brought together by the great law of self-preservation. Two months ago P. J. McGuire and Adolph Strasser joined hands and determined that their unions were to be preserved. It was not an attack of the employers that they feared. They saw men who should be members in their organizations converted into K nights of Labor and the autonomy of their unions destroyed. Not only this, they said, but organizers and officers of that order were admitted into the ranks records were unclean and who were technically known as "scabs." Men had broken their faith with their unions and who had forfeited the respect of their fellow workmen. John S. Kirchner, fourth vice-president of the Cigarmakers' union, was sent to visit various chiefs of the great national organizations and ask them to join in a movement to protect their unions. Not only this, but to unify the forces. A circular was issued a month ago, calling upon the executive officers of all national and international trades unions in America to meet in this city. It was first signed by P. J. McGuire, A. Strasser, P. F. Fitzgerald and Josiah N. Dyer. It was forwarded to forty-one unions, and the response was that the heads of the representatives of the unions named gathered to discuss their grievances and lay plans for their future guidance.

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There were letters of sympathy and pledges to co-ope ate from the following: Lee Arrington, president Druggist Glass blowers' association, Western league, 2,000; F. S. Tomlin, president Druggists Glass blowers' association, 2,000; Thomas Smith, 2,000; A. M. Taylor, president Wool Hat Finishers' union, 1,000; John Ransana, secretary Ohio Valley Trades as embly; Tom O'Reilly, president Knights of Labor Cigarmakers, 1st in spite of it over 6 000 members have been added to the rolls within the past six months. He felt convinced that it was the purpose of the order to destroy the trades unions entirely capture it. It had done so to his knowledge in other cases, but they intended to strike for its destruction. They would keep two men in the field for a year good and strong to place to show up the would-be destroyers' plot. He said he made no secret o his position. He was opposed to the death of the Cigarmakers' international union.

Secretary Emrich said that he had no fo cialistic grievances to present, but the union in Milwaukee had a difficulty with Master Workman Powderly, and he was present as the executive board to send him to Philadelphia and take part in the meeting in defense of the union. He left that city in Washington and Boston the International union had organized the trade, which had been in existence about two years. Since then and after getting the men togeth r two officers of the Knights of Labor had stepped in and captured the organization. In New York many of the furniture workers were Knights of Labor and through their lack of co-operation in the eight hour movement the union was broken up. In Boston in some shops, he fi ure ed, 75 per cent. The machinery of the was working in Boston, and the men and yards were in favor of the order; they could get in a part of the eight hour rule without consulting the union men, and after a few days they returned at ten hours a day, the only shop in that city working then hours. It was the same in Indianapolis.

OFFICERS "RATTED" BY KNIGHTS.

Carpenters, Iron and Steel Workers, Bakers and Others.

Secretary Treasurer Mclatosh said that the Knights of Labor had declared war against the interests of the craft in several localities. It had interfered in their business in The Galveston News and The Atlanta Constitution. In Naples, Tex., the Knights of Labor "rattled" by fiat from New Orleans; a boycott was declared by the union; the "rats" formed the Knights of Labor association, and the organizer there of the Knights of Labor formed them into an assembly. It was only after vigorous protests that the charter was withheld. He was a Knight himself, and knew the great good the order had accomplished, but the unions must be left to regulate trade matters. He spoke also of the effort to enter the assembly unions he was first a member of the union. He did not believe that there existed any necessity for the order. It would be useless to think of it; but some method must be devised to prevent any clash.

Secretary McGuire said the Carpenters' Brotherhood was in existence nearly twenty years, and some over-officious members of the order had materially affected its progress in certain quarters. Assemblies had been formed in opposition to the branches, and there was always a clash of interests. The dues in the order were less than the unions required. It was not an attack of th employers that they feared. They saw men who should be members in their organizations converted into K nights of Labor and the autonomy of their unions destroyed. Not only this, they said, but organizers and officers of that order were admitted into the ranks records were unclean and who were technically known as "scabs." Men had broken their faith with their unions and who had forfeited the respect of their fellow workmen. John S. Kirchner, fourth vice-president of the Cigarmakers' union, was sent to visit various chiefs of the great national organizations and ask them to join in a movement to protect their unions. Not only this, they said, but organizers and officers of that order were admitted into the ranks. A circular was issued a month ago, calling upon the executive officers of all national and international trades unions in America to meet in this city. It was first signed by P. J. McGuire, A. Strasser, P. F. Fitzgerald and Josiah N. Dyer. It was forwarded to forty-one unions, and the response was that the heads of the representatives of the unions named gathered to discuss their grievances and lay plans for their future guidance.

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The officers of the temporary organization were delivered by Chairman Strasser, Secretary Wolfe; secretary, F. J. McGuire; assistant ry secretary, W. R. Foster; sergeant-at-arms, John S. Kercaner.

PLEDGED TO SECRECY.

Cigarmakers Antagonize the Knights of Labor.

The convention was called to order by P. J. McGuire, who stated the object of the meeting. Every member was pledged to secrecy, and the secretary was afterward instructed to prepare a statement for the press.

President Strasser then made a statement in his sympathy to the Knights of Labor. He stated that the order had ma is war upon the International Union of Cigarmakers, but in spite of it over 6 000 members had been added to the rolls within the past six months. He felt convinced that it was the purpose of the order to destroy the trades unions entirely capture it. It had done so to his knowledge in other cases, but they intended to strike for its destruction. They would keep two men in the field for a year good and strong to place to show up the would-be destroyers' plot. He said he made no secret o his position. He was opposed to the death of the Cigarmakers' international union.

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THE TRUNK TRAGEDY.

BROOKS ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE CAUSED PRELLER'S DEATH.

But Says It Was an Accident—Chloroform Injudiciously Administered Produced Death—Cursed With Drink, He Has the Body in His Trunk and Flees.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—An evening paper has published the following as a confession from H. M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, whose trial was begun yesterday for the murder of C. Arthur Preller, at the Southern hotel, this city, April 5, 1885. The confession foreshadows a line of defense upon the "murder by inadvertence" theory, which was predicted in these dispatches some months ago. The following is Brooks' statement:

"Mr. Preller was suffering from a disease for which I had previously prescribed, stating the medicine I carried with me; but his ailment had reached a stage where it was necessary for me to make certain investigations. I was obliged to use an instrument, in using which when the parts were inflamed, I had previously applied chloroform in order to produce a condition of narcotism. I used chloroform in this manner on a man named Harrison, in Liverpool, without any serious results. I explained to Mr. Preller, and told him what I should have to do. He was not only willing but was very anxious for me to proceed at the instrument. During the day I purcha ed four ounces of chloroform, which was standing in a bottle on the edge of my washstand when I was washing some surgical instruments. The washing of the instruments took place Sunday afternoon, and was intended as a preparation for the operation. Preller was in the inner room, and I removed the bottle of chloroform and it went heading into the basin, the cork coming out, and all but about one ounce and a quarter was poured out in a half glass of ale in the sink. This was probably 3 o'clock, and af er getting my instruments ready I went out to secure some more chloroform. I was told that the druggist had don't know where, but the store near the hotel, and asked for the chloroform. The clerks or some persons there have said that I was excited and in a hurry. This was not so. I sat down in a chair in the drug store for more than a quarter of an hour, and was altogether very deliberate about my business, for there was no hurry. It I am not mistaken, I had a long conversation with some one in the drug store. When I got the chloroform I repaired to my room. Preller had been ill and out of my room all the afternoon. About 5 p. m. we began the operation. I administered the chloroform in the usual form, holding a saturated cloth to the nose. Preller passed through the first stage all right; it took several moments—I don't know exactly how long—but he entered the second stage, and here the terrible result came. I discovered too late that he was dying. Imagine my horror when this fact dawned upon me. I was wild with fright, but had presence of mind enough to cut the shirt and undershirt from the body, and getting a wet towel I bent him about the shoulders. I did not stop at that. I was ready to drop from exhaustion, and my efforts were not relaxed until he had been dead some time. All the clothes I put on to him at this time were his shirt and undershirt. What did I do when I saw my friend was dead? What could I do? I didn't know what to do, except that I was a German-American. I drank everything I could get—wine, whisky, everything. What were my thoughts? I hadn't any. All I remember is that I drew on a pair of gloves and put the body into my trunk, from which I had removed everything. I put it into the trunk an hour after Preller's death. I washed my hands aside I have no recollection of. Liquor and consternation had possession of me, and I know only that my trunk was there. I left it there, and I remained in my own room that night—the same room in which the remains were—and it would be a lie for me to say that I slept, for I did not. I was in a state of nervous excitement. What I did after leaving my room you know, for it has all been printed."

"What were found among your medical instruments?"

"I don't know. I carried some of my instruments away in a valise and threw them into the Pacific."

"Had you any plans about disposing of the body?"

"None whatever. I meant to leave it there, expecting that it would be discovered sooner than it was, and thinking that a post mortem would reveal the true state of facts without any effort on my part. While undergoing such an operation as I have described."

"How about Preller's money?"

"I know nothing about Preller's money. I had plenty of money of my own or I could not have made the long trip than I made."

Brooks' face is clean shaven, the cut off of Preller's mustache, the inscription assent "traitors" and all the other queer incidents connected with the tragedy are to be attributed to the disguises of the murderer.

Notwithstanding Brooks' confession the trial proceeded as usual after dinner. The defense called Dr. Chaplin, who was for an hour and talked three hours. He confined the case for the state, wherein he expound to prove Brooks' connection with Preller from the first meeting on the Cephalonia, the prisoner's long series of falsecoods, in claiming his status of being a barrister, a pig-sticker on the Royal estate, his purchase of the chloroform, the flight and arrest, making a perfect chain of circumstantial evidence. Morris Meade, now of Texarkana, but formerly a resident of this city, was also on the witness stand. He identified Brooks as the man who registered at the Southern hotel as Preller. He testified to Brooks' strange and nervous actions at the time of the murder and his sudden and inexplicable change from poverty to the possession of a large amount of money. Brooks was evidently in great mental distress at the close of court and when he was removed from the court room and returned the money paid him for it if he not.

The Interview Denied.

The confession is generally considered to be the most severe blow the work on the part of any one making reparation. Mr. Maxwell was brought back from Auckland he talked freely with a newspaper reporter and gave a detailed account of the murder, in hypothetical case, stating what would be the legal consequences of a man, acting in the heat and delight of a drinking bout perform by an overdose of subordination and in the error of judgment. The interview was published at the time and was even denied by Maxwell. The confession which Brooks claimed now is evidently based on that interview, and is probably a fair guess at what Maxwell would have done under the circumstances. If Brooks' lawyers rehearse the story. They will have to explain why it was not told by Maxwell, and that the line of defense is to be in harmony with the proper Lees author.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Fishermen Tell What Could Be Done Were They Protected.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 19.—This afternoon Capt. Kenny and all the crew of the sch'r schooner David J. Adams, together with Capt. Joseph Jones Lewis, and President Steele, of the American Fishery union, gathered at the office of W. W. Finch, Esq., to make affidavits to the claims Capt. Lewis entertains the opinion that he might get something eventually for his grandchildren, but did not expect to get anything. The affidavits of the others were similar in their statement that no bait was purchased at Digby. The claims of Capt. Lewis will be adjusted in a few days and the others will follow. The cost of the inter and Kidney cure 50 cts. Inter and Kidney cure is considered here to be the most important one before the administration of President Cleveland to-day.

Gloucesterites are painfully afraid that the Americans will give in, as in the past, but anystep looking toward reciprocity is believed to be suicidal.

MERCURY DOWN TO TWENTY.

New England Points Visited With a Killing Frost.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., May 19.—The mercury went down to 20, and small fruits are probably badly injured.

NORTH TEETFORD, Vt., May 19.—There was a severe frost in this locality yesterday morning, cutting down early vegetables and probably killing corn and fruit. The prospects are discouraging.

HOOKSETT, N. H., May 19.—Frost was discernible yesterday morning in this and adjoining towns. The extent of the damage is not known.

Touch and Trade Permits.

PORTLAND, Me., May 19.—The situation of the Portland fishing fleet with reference to the "touch and trade permits" is very embarrassing. Almost the entire fleet are provided with them, and they will limit the exception of the vessels owned by Lowis, Cass & Whalen the fleet sailed without bait. It seems that the permits are valueless, and any vessel touching at a Canadian port is liable to seizure. The following has been sent to Capt. Doughty:

HALIFAX, N. S., May 18.

Warren Doughty, Englishtown, St. Ann's, C. B.:

Have heard nothing from Washington. See the American consul, and board the schooner if possible. Wire us if anything can be done in that direction.

SABONET, LOUD & SKILLERN.

Secretary Bayard has not yet replied to the telegram informing him of the seizure.

Fighting Geronimo.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Miles:

NOGALES, A. T., May 18.

Capt. Hatfield, Fourth cavalry, struck Geronimo's camp and at first was quite successful, capturing camp and horses, driving the Indians some distance in the Corona mountains, Mexico. Five miles from camp, through a deep canyon, the command found fought two hours; lost two soldiers killed, three wounded and many horses and mules. He reports the Indians very strong and several killed. Other troops in close proximity to hostiles. It is impossible to give the exact number of Indians with Geronimo. Guerrero, Mexico, have forgotten them five times within twelve days, although at some disadvantage, not without loss to the Indians. It requires nine-tenths of the command to do the duty to check the large bodies of Indians on reservations and to protect exposed settlements.

Dynamite in Canada.

ORANGEVILLE, Ont., May 19.—Two more dynamite explosions have taken place here, one at the office and the other at the residence of Police Magistrate Wingfield, the office, which is situated on Main street, was completely wrecked, and others adjoining damaged. The house was badly damaged, but, fortunately, no lives were lost. The indignation of the people is very great. This is the third time explosions have occurred since the arrest of the Fenians. The chairman of the outrage is the action of the magistrate in strictly enforcing the temperance law. Although large rewards for information regarding the perpetrators of the two first explosions have been offered, no one has been arrested.

A Collar and Cuff Lockout.

TROY, May 19.—The following order was issued yesterday:

To the members of the Collar and Shirt Manufacturers' association:

As the laundry employes of Messrs. George P. Ide & Co. have refused to work, the members of this association will close their factories and counters this Tuesday, May 18, 1886, at 6 o'clock, p. m.

(Signed) EDWARD MORRISON, Secretary.

There is much rivalry among the collar firms, and, therefore, a long lockout is believed to be impossible.

A Long Legal Fight Begun.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The corporation counsel has received from Judge Donohue an injunction obtained by the Worcester, Mass., National bank restraining the city from taking any action to dispose of the property of the Home Life Insurance company, whose failure ties the bank holds to a considerable amount. This is the first move of what seems likely to be a long legal fight over the disposal of the payment of a receiver for the Broadway road.

Aristocratic Dogs.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The annual bench show of the St. Louis Gun club is open at Exposition building. Over 300 dogs are on exhibition in the largest ever seen in the west. The largest class is of English setters, there being fifty-three of them. Some of the best dogs in the country are entered. Over $2,000 will be distributed in prizes.

Will Submit Gracefully.

ROSEBURG, N. Y., May 19.—Louis Willett, the murderer of Edward Kaland, has been notified that he will be hanged on Tuesday, the 25th inst. He received the news without tears that has characterized his demeanor ever since he was first sentenced to death. He said, "I suppose, then, I will have to take it."

Strayed Fishermen Rescued.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 19.—Daniel McDonald, Jas. Cain, Jas. Cain, the Gloucester fishermen who strayed from the schooner A. S. Gafford while leaving after trawls on the Grand banks, have reached St. John by the steamer Portland, and by the steamer Bark Gaston, which landed them at Canso.

Boiler Bursts On a Wagon.

TOLEDO, O., May 19.—It has been developed that the death of Louis Weigand, the engineer "killed" was caused by his calling Harry Mitchell, the fireman, a liar, and striking him with a hatchet that he could not use to any ext. The hatchet ate that number, and is not expected to live.

Connolly's Fatal Fall.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 19.—Maurice Connolly, a carpenter, fell from a singles' roof of a three-story tenement house on Union street this morning, and was instantly killed. He is a stranger, and has not been known where he boarded. He was taken to the morgue. It is thought that he will die.

Drugs and Medicines

of fine quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND

21 WEST FRONT ST.

Note MY Prices.

Mallory Wine of Cocoa, greatest fit a bottle. Powdered Cuttles for the Teeth and Gums, Lemon Extracts, Vanilla, etc.

Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, 50 cts per bottle.

Liver and Kidney cure 50 cts a bottle.

Syrup, Ipac and Wine 50 cts, my price 50c.

Imported Rye Rum 40c.

Pure New Orleans Molasses 25c a quart.

The largest size of Fluid Extract Soap ever offered for 50c.

Fine Mouthwash 25c per bottle.

Turkish Hair Restorer, regular 75 size, we sell for 50 cents.

Peppermint a Cough Drops per box 10c.

DIRECT DESTROYER of Corns, Callous Hollsters, for destroying insects on plants, current bushes, etc. Pure Persian Insect Powder per lb.

Pure Sulphur per lb. 10 cts.

GUM CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS.

Epsom Salts per lb. 5 cts.

Carbol c Soap Carbol cure.

Pure Cod Liver Oil, regular 75 cts, my price 50c.

Fluid Extracts of all kinds at Low Prices.

Homeopathic Medicines a Full Assortment.

All the popular Patent Medicines of the day at reduced prices.

Soda Water of fast quality with pure fruit and sugar syrups.

Cologne and Soda Apollinaris to Malaria.

Prescriptions Prepared Night or Day. Prepared from the purest drugs the market affords. Remember we make no Proprietations or low prices. QUININE PILLS—4c for per doz. 4 pr. for per doz.

Try my 5c Cigar, something new. The best 10c cigar in the city. Goods warranted of the best quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

WM. R. VOORHEES,

21 West Front street,

near Madison Ave. Open every evening of entertainments until close of performance.

Dixon's Ice Cream

25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone No. 55. Newark, N. J. Telephone 459, Spring street, N. Y. Dixon's Wrapped Neapolitan Bricks pat. April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

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BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of PLANTS, Roses, Geraniums, Colens, etc.

EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue.

J. F. LAIRE & CO., cor. Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J., is decidedly

HOME RULE DEBATE.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN SEVERELY CRITICIZED BY MR. LABOUCHERE.

Not Satisfied with Anything Except What He Proposes Himself—Compared to Mazeppa—The Premier Watches the Effect of the Speeches.

LONDON, May 19.—In the house of commons this evening, continuing the home rule discussion, Mr. Shaw-Lefevre called upon Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain to unfold their plans. He said, declared, government for the future government of Ireland did not meet their views, what other measure would they suggest? (A tumult of laughter and opposition groans.) Lord Salisbury's scheme we always knew to be useless. What is the scheme of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain? Others, outside ground and history. It would be a shock, a great calamity, not to find some method which would enable the Liberal party to support the principle of autonomy for Ireland. This bill, he said, would leave untouched the supremacy of the imperial parliament, and it was possible, therefore, to consider a great deal in Ireland without going to the interests of England.

Mr. Chaplin denied the assertion that Lord Salisbury's policy was that of coercion. Mr. Richmond Ackroyd declared, was responsible for the past failure to govern Ireland, and if the Liberal party could get rid of Mr. Gladstone half the Irish trouble would at once disappear.

Mr. Labouchere said it was entirely clear that the sole object of the opposition was to get rid of Mr. Gladstone. The Liberals who were opposing the bill, whether they knew it or not, were simply assisting the Tories to power that they might pursue their policy of coercion in Ireland.

Mr. Labouchere's witticisms convulsed the house with laughter, especially his reference to Mr. Chamberlain's "cocksurrence," which, he said, reminded him of Moses on Mount Sinai. Mr. Chamberlain would be as much surprised if anybody doubted that he was equal as Moses would have been if an Israelite had broken and appropriated an amendment to the Ten Commandments.

When Mr. Labouchere suggested that the bill be dropped after its second reading, Mr. Gladstone craned his neck, leaned forward and closely watched the effect of the speaker's words upon the Parnellite members. Scarcely was the suggestion uttered when Mr. Dillon and other Irish members sprang to their feet and shouted an emphatic "No!"

Undoubtedly, Mr. Labouchere was inspired to make the proposal of withdrawal for the purpose of ascertaining its effect, and his usual frequent interviews with Mr. Morley and other managers of the Liberal party support this impression.

Mr. Labouchere characterized Mr. Chamberlain as a Conservative jackal and a whipper-in in the Whig camps. He (Chamberlain) did not conceive anything important unless it originated with himself.

Mr. Labouchere's cutting references to the miseries caused Mr. Waring and Maj. Jamieson to withdraw from the house in indignation.

Mr. Sullivan denied that the Irish people cherished a feeling of implacable hatred toward the English. They asked only for a fair chance for being loyal. He ridiculed the timidity of the Unionists, who feared that the National movement would effect a separation in opposition to the power of England.

Mr. Lyon Playfair said that Scotland had always insisted on the retention of her own laws, while the attempt had always been made in Ireland to thrust upon the people English views and govern them by a system alien to English.

The debate then adjourned.

It was reported in the lobbies, after the close of Mr. Labouchere's speech, that several Liberal members who have hitherto opposed the bill had agreed to vote for its second reading upon the condition that it should thereafter be withdrawn until next session.

Davitt's Prediction.

DUBLIN, May 19.—At the fortnightly meeting of the Land league (Dublin branch), held yesterday, it was announced that £239 had been received during the last two weeks, and the disbursements to evicted tenants during the same period was stated to £164. Michael Davitt presided, and in his speech in taking the chair expressed himself as confident that the home rule bill would pass the second reading. He pitied the silly threats of the Orangemen, and advised his hearers to pay no attention to them.

Hartington's Proposition.

LONDON, May 19.—Lord Hartington, in a speech at Bradford last evening, said the people of this country, the majority of whom are Liberals, had not approved Mr. Gladstone's Irish scheme, and therefore the government must stand or fall upon the plan it had introduced.

At a Loyalist meeting in Bradford a resolution denouncing home rule was carried, although the meeting had been carefully packed, there were 300 dissenting votes.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The czar was attacked by a Nihilist on the terrace of his palace and twice threw his assailant to the ground. In answer to an inquiry the prisoner released the grievances of his fellows. It is said he was afterwards hanged to death.

Frank Smith, who hailed from Albany, N. Y., slit his throat with a razor near South Orange, N. J. He was out of work and pestered death. A boy witnessed the fatal deed.

A Bowie named Sandlauf was discharged by his employer at Marlboro, Mass., because he was a Knight of Labor. He yesterday drew $1,000 through the mail, being a portion of a little fortune of $15,000 sent him by an uncle.

Ora, the Buffalo wife murderer, failed to get an reprieve from Governor Hill. Preparations are being made for his execution on Friday. He says the Lord won't let him be hung.

An east bound train on the Northern Pacific was derailed near Fort Ellis. Brakeman Fitzpatrick was killed, and a Mr. Harrison, brother of the president of the road, had his leg torn and bruised. The wife of Rev. George C. Hall was injured internally and sustained a fract.

Two boys on the schoolship St. Mary were taught by eating pie in which rat poison had been mixed, that crime is its own best friend through carelessness. They were punished but none will die.

Col. Bart Jenkins, sergeant at arms of the Kentucky senate, and his son, William, clerked at the Merriweather hotel at Louisville. The father threw a glass and struck a reveler, each missing the other. They were arrested.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, has retired from Paris with some of Pasteur's patent virus. A rabbit has been inoculated. It was the treatment for rabies by inoculation.

Uncle Tom's Cabin" was being played at Waterbury, Ct., and the comedy company playing it was short. Harry Brown, in order to be totally hurt,

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Indian Agent McGillicuddy Suspended for Insubordination.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has decided to suspend Mr. McGillicuddy, the Indian agent at the Pine Ridge agency, D. T., for refusing to place on duty Harry Clark, who was appointed by the president clerk at that agency in place of Daniel Brown, Mr. McGillicuddy telegraphed in reply to the notification that the clerk had been appointed as follows:

"Justice to Indian service myself will grant my placing your appointed clerk Clark on duty, and in a later telegram he says:

"Appointing agent's clerk by Indian office reflects on agent's character. Is unjust to himself and bondsmen, and for reasons set forth in letter mailed April 27, I cannot place Clark on duty."

The commissioner at once ordered the suspension of McGillicuddy, unless he complied with the order.

At the Indian office it is stated that the policy under the present administration has been to take from the Indian agents the power of appointing clerks, as it is believed to be in the interest of a more honest conduct of the public service.

Mr. Clark, who was sent to Pine Ridge, has been holding a similar position at the Standing Rock agency, and is said to be one of the most efficient clerks in the service. The salary is $1,200 per year. Mr. McGillicuddy has been the agent at Pine Ridge since 1879, and has been in the service longer than any man in the service. He is considered a very capable and efficient agent.

In the Diamond Field.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 2; New York, 7.

At Portland, Me.—Haverhill, 9; Portland, 0.

At Boston—Lawrence, 14; Boston Blues, 4.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

At Philadelphia — Athletic, 11; Louisville, 9.

At Detroit—Philadelphia, 0; Detroit, 1.

At Hamilton, Ont.—Buffalo, 1; Hamilton, 8.

At Toronto, Ont.—Toronto, 8; Rochester, 7.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 19; St. Louis, 7.

At Newark, N. J. — Newark, 11; Hartford, 1.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Washington, 5.

At New York—Metropolitan, 14; Pittsburg, 4.

At Rondout—Kingston, 5; Newburg, 2.

At Poughkeepsie—Poughkeepsie, 24; Albany, 4.

At Utica—Utica, 7; Oswego, 9.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 14; Boston, 8.

Governor Hill's Blue Pencil.

NEW YORK, May 19.—An Albany dispatch says: Governor Hill vetoed the following item in the bill making appropriations for the support of the government:

For legislative printing for the state, done under contract or by direction of the legislature, which, he fears, "have been inserted for some unusual purpose or to accomplish some object not apparent upon the face of the item."

A Journalist Dead.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 19.—Edward M. Hartshorne, editor and proprietor of The New Jersey Standard from 1878 to 1884, died suddenly at his residence in Middletown, aged 49 years. He was a brother of Benjamin P. Hartshorne, who acted as one of Gen. Hancock's pall bearers. The Hartshorne family is one of the oldest in the state, and at one time owned all the land on the Highlands. Their ancestors purchased the property from the Indians, and presented the large tract of land known as Sandy Hook, to the government.

A Farmer Kicked to Death.

DUBLIN, May 19.—A farmer named Henry was beaten and kicked almost to death at Ballentempla, County Cavan, in consequence of his having rented a farm whose former tenant was recently evicted. He cannot possibly survive his injuries.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—For the middle Atlantic states local rains and thunder storms are indicated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Dullness the Only Feature of the New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Money on 7 at 5½ per cent. Exchange steady; postal rates at $4.83½@84; Government steady; coupons 4s, 127½; 4½s, 109½; 4s, 120½ bid; 6s, 102½ bid.

Dullness was the only feature of stock speculation this morning. Only 56,000 shares were sold in the first hour, and the interest manifested failed to give way, and in this manner values gradually declined. At noon figures were ¼ to ½ per cent. below the opening, and at the noon the market was weak.

Stocks closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	81¼	Del. & Hudson	96
Pacific Mail	33½	Del., L. & W.	129½
U. S. Express	74	Denver	
C. C. C. & I.	76	Erie	19¾
New York Central	107½	Hannibal & Texas	
New Jersey Central	82½	Lake Shore	77¾
Northwestern	104	Michigan Cent.	87½
Northwestern pref.	137	Morris & Essex	132
Ohio Central	1	Morris & E. scr.	
Rock Island	120	Ohio & Miss.	139
Northern Pacific	25½	Do. pref.	76
Do. pref.	52½	Ohio & West.	21½
Oregon Transc.	29	Ohio & Miss.	139
Union Pacific	49½	Pacific Mail	33½
Kansas Pacific	30	Panama	130
Texas Pacific	8	Rock Island	121
Wabash	8	St. Paul	95½
Wabash pref.	19	Do. pref.	116
Adams & T. H.		Wabash	
Canada Southern	51½	Wes. U. Tel.	81½
Chicago & Alton	132	Wes. & Canada	39½
Canada Pacific	55½	Ore. Ry & Nav.	80½
Ches. & Ohio	7½	Wes. Union	81½

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 19.—FLOUR—Dull and weak, with sales of 25,000 bbls. at $3.10@3.40 for low extra; $3.40@3.60 for fair to choice do.; $3.60@3.80 for Western extra, $3.70@3.85 for Minnesota clear and straight; common to good extra, $3.30@3.60.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and irregular, closing almost weak at a trifle less than Spot lots closed ¼ to ½c lower; spot sales of No. 2 red at 84½@85½c, closing at 84½c; No. 3 red at 80c; No. 2 red, May, 84½@85½c, closing at 84½c; No. 2 spring at 83c; ungraded white at 80@, and No. 2 winter red at 83@c; closing at 83½c; No. 2 red, June, 84½@85½c, closing at 84½c; No. 2 red, July, 85@85½c; do. August, 85@85½c; do. September, 85@85½c.

CORN—Options were weak on a fair amount of trading, closing nearly steady at ½@¾c decline; spot lots closed ½c lower; spot sales of No. 2 at 57½@58c; ungraded mixed at 57@58c; No. 2 mixed at 58@, spot, and 57½@58c, No. 2 mixed, June, 58@58½c; July, 59@c.

OATS—Options were quiet steady, closing firm and ½c higher; spot lots closed steady; spot sales of No. 2 at 35½@36c; No. 2 white at 36½@37c; mixed Western at 35@36c; white Western at 36@37c; No. 2 mixed, May, 35½@36c; do. June, 36@36½c; do. July sold at 36½c.

BEEF—Quiet; family, $6@7; extra, $6@6½.

BEEF—Nominal.

CUT MEATS—Quiet; pickled bellies, 5½@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4¾c; pickled hams, 10@10½c.

LARD—Closed dull and weak; cash, $4.37½; June, $4.37½@4.39; July, $4.42½@4.45.

SUGAR—Dull and weak; refining to good refining, 4@4½c.

BUTTER—Dull; state, fancy, nominal; 20@25c, choice, 17@19c; fair to good, 14@16c; Western, 10@14c.

CHEESE—Firm; state, fine western, 10@10½c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 9,000; shipments, 3,000; market dull and weak; shipping steers, $3.75@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@2.75; Texas cattle, $2.25@3.25; calves, $3@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; shipments, 5,000; market weak and 5c lower; rough and mixed, $3.75@3.90; packing and shipping, $3.90@4.05; light, $3.90@4.05; skips, $3@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 1,000; market steady; natives, $3.50@4.50; Western, $3.50@4.50; Texans, $3@3.75; lambs, $4@5.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Cray, Mason & Builder.

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PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

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All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H B Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
(Successor to Emmons Bros.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 920.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St., Plainfield
Kalsomining, Paper Hanging and Graining
Residence and Shop of Robert Ross, Somerset street, between Second and Third. Work at Reasonable Prices. Orders by Postal Card Solicited.

F. W. Bird,
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Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders left at Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 2-7-86

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1298. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 19

J. Manning, Residence, Evona P. O. Box 1298
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third Street
Roofings, Leaders, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Class of job work

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED VOLTAIC BELT AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, which will speedily relieve you from nervousness, debility, and kindred troubles, and restore you to perfect manhood, vigor and health. A complete restoration to sound manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Illustrated pamphlet free, containing full information, terms, etc. Address as above.
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

The Bee Hive,
38 West Front St.

PARASOLS!

Satin Covering Parasols, in all colors, 50c and $1.

Best Satin Canopy Top Parasols, in all colors, $1.75.

Special line of Children's parasols at 35c, 75c, $1.00.

Mi-ses' Coaching Parasols, made of best fabrics, $1.10.

BOYS' WAISTS.

Boys' Calico Waists, well made, 25c. some "plaited front and back, 38

Cambric Waist, well made, 50c.

Shrewsbury Waists with shirt sleeves, laundried, 50c.

Ladies' Percale Waists, in satin ed, 50c.

Special Lot of Jersey silk mitts, in black, only 25c.

4-Button Kid Gloves 49c.

Wool from Jersey's, 25c.

WHITE SHIRTS—The Pride, the best Shirt in the world, 50c.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

A FINE LINE OF
Baby Carriages
and a full assortment of
BASE BALL GOODS
CROQUET
and other Summer games may now be found
AT AL LEN'S,
THE STATIONER.
23 EAST FRONT ST.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance from $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policy issued by this Company. The amounts that it will pay it clearly states to be $5,000 and does not depend upon an "average" basis. There are no "limitations" of any kind or sort; nothing but a plain, unconditional policy for $5,000 at death, and a weekly indemnity of $25 for a period of over $600,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in the business of accident insurance ever since; it has paid thousands of claims to the full amount named in its policies, and also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $693,193.73 on Dec. 31st, 1885. Its Capital Stock is $100,000, and it has paid in dividends to stockholders $1,000,000. It has paid claims in the present time amounting to over $100,000. Full particulars and calculation blanks can be had over addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
85 & 87 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the depot.)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 288, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Promptly Attended to. Of Londonderry, Londonderry, North America of Philadelphia.

W. N. ROWE,
PAINTER,
Paper Hanging, Kalsomining,
Hard Wood Finishing
A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first-class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.
W. W. Cor. Peace and Second streets.
P. O. BOX 1289.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchant Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING,
P. O. Box 426.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by hot water or steam.
Agent for the Dressing and Reeding Saw for Blinds.
Shop for light manufacturing.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE 20 SOMERSET STREET.
By Reference to any Work

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.
GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS,
REFINISHED

JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
At 9 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children, Gents' and Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has leased the premises, No. 9 West Front street, and building to the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes of every description. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. The only Company in the city that has the Steel and Iron Odorless Excavating Apparatus with D. V. Lloyd, C. C. Ray best. Address and Headquarters, Plainfield P. O. Box 1,000, or Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1,000.
Telephone Call 39.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.
Fine Body Brussels, 90c,
Extra Fine " $1.00
An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at
Pope Bros.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
22 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK,
At Brouillard's, the Goldsmith, store re-opened, rebuilt by Al. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.
THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER expected for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

CLOSING OUT SALE.
LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS at Cost.
Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat
CRANE'S
HAT STORE,
12 PARK AVE., next to Walker's Bakery.

LAWN TENNIS,
RACQUETS, NETS, POLES, ETC.
A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER
GAMES,
Croquet, Battledore, Bowland Arrows, etc.
Baby Carriages.
A new shipment just received.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Established 1869.
Gardener & Florist
Intelligence office for Help. Plants. No. 29 West Front street, near the Baptist church.

H. N. Spencer, 15 Somerset street,
Grocer & Bookseller,
Dealer in Choice Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Fine Cut and Fancy Tobacco, Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Canned Goods, Flour and Feed. Choice ice cream and soda water, and fancy drinks, served in the most elegant manner. Also, Agent for Plainfield Steam Laundry. Orders left at store, or sent by mail, will receive prompt attention.

E. B Maynard, No. 19 North Second street,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Finest facilities for ladies' and gentlemen's shampooing, hair cutting, dressing and coloring. Children's hair cutting a specialty.

Jules Boutes, opposite Library,
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description on New York Prices. Also a full line of Fancy Goods, perfumes, soaps and toilet articles. Manicuring and Electrical Shampooing a few of What Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address: D. S. Cone, P. O. Box 200, Plainfield, N. J.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price is low as can be bought in the city. Buy for cash. Box 1,000.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Front, Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North square,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 21 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Liberty streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Wells made to order. Also, agent for Silent Gas Burner, a perfect consumer of smoke. All work entrusted to me will receive prompt attention. Shop in rear of 19 Front street. Shop 21 East Front. 1-26-86

T. E. Morgans,
Housedealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob B Imus, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Fertilizers, hoods, superphosphates, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleansed as per new method that saves trouble and expense. Also, Sewers and Drains laid, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Post Office Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J. John Berry, 7 Chatham street, next to Arnold's Hotel.

James Q. Miles, No. 28 North Second street,
Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for
Adjutant Letters & Memorials,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Shop Rear 28 North Second street. Banners, etc., a specialty, made in the shop.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Wurster, and fitted up the store at 15 West Front Street, I am now prepared to furnish the public with
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY
The old stand at 69 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son, Theodor for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL.
Successor to A. Wurster, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made in Boston. Its a Calf Congress. Button or Lace. Has the same genuine plain calf tops of the best tannery sold. Hand-turned or narrow toes. The best finish, best leather and best shape of any shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 22 W. Front.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38½ WEST FRONT ST;
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, rugs, mats, etc. Rag carpets may be had constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the country. Put your job in our hands and the work satisfactory, give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 39 MANNING AVENUE, re moved to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1337.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to E. & J. Coleman.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from out of the best manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and would say that he can please them, for on the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

DAVID DAVIS.

Judge of the Supreme Court, Senator and Vice-President.

Ex-Judge David Davis has been a big man for more than one reason. For nearly thirty years he occupied a seat on the bench of the fifteen years of that time as a judge of the supreme court. During the quiet and uneventful days of peace he was a big man, but it was only as a popularity which brought his weight past the 300-pound mark. But then the judge is

EX-JUDGE DAVID DAVIS

hustled a large body. He came of a stalwart family, who settled on the eastern shore of Maryland, where the future judge was born in 1815. He graduated from Kenyon college, Ohio, in 1832, studied law in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and when admitted to the bar began his practice at Bloomington, Ill. Speaking of this the judge said recently: "While going to college in the west, I got to see western people and the western country in the most favorable light. When I got out there I think every member of the bar drank and gambled. Some of them were as brilliant men as ever I met, but I resolved on starting that I made up my mind I would neither drink nor gamble, and consequently I have survived a great many who boldly broke the rule of my life and lived to mortal than myself. I did not smoke a cigar until I was pretty well advanced in life; indeed, only a few years ago. Perhaps my not having used it at all is unfortunate to my stopping smoking, which I did by some time."

Mr. Davis entered politics in 1844 by being elected to the Illinois legislature. He was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1847, and was elected a circuit judge in 1848. In 1862 President Lincoln appointed him one of the judges of the United States supreme court, which position he held until 1877, when he resigned to succeed John A. I. garfield as United States senator from Illinois. Upon the death of President Garfield in 1881 Vice-President Arthur became the head of the government, and Judge Davis was chosen president of the senate. After the expiration of his senatorial term he married a young lady in North Carolina, and retired to private life on his old home in Bloomington, Ill. Some weeks ago he first complained of not feeling well. He began to lose flesh rapidly until he became but a shadow of his former self. Judge Davis leaves a record as a jurist and a statesman of which his adopted state is justly proud.

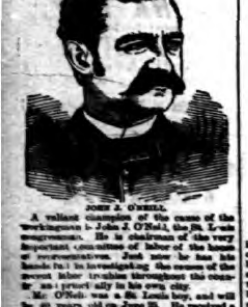
President Chicago University.

DR. W. R. HARPER.

The newly elected president of the Chicago university is Dr. W. R. Harper, whose portrait is presented herewith. Though youthful in appearance, Dr. Harper has achieved a reputation for his scholarship and learning and the profound erudition he has already attained. He had under consideration an excellent position offered him by the chancellor of Yale college, when his name was suggested to turn the waning fortunes of the Chicago university. At a meeting of the trustees of the university, he was unanimously elected president. He will bring to his college his vigorous talent as well as strong pecuniary support.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN J. O'NEILL,

Chairman of the Labor Committee of the House of Representatives.



JOHN J. O'NEILL.

A valiant champion is the cause of the workingman is John J. O'Neil, the St. Louis congressman. He is chairman of the very important committee of labor and of the committee on revolutions. Just now he has his hands full in investigating the causes of the recent strikes in the southwest and the consequent stoppage of an important railway in his own city.

Mr. O'Neil was a St. Louis boy, and will be 40 years old on June 25. He received a commonplace school training, was in the civil service of the government during the war, after which he was engaged in manufacturing stoves and in the foundry business. A reverberatory and glass which is shown on the portrait he was elected to the legislature of Missouri in 1874 and was twice re-elected. The workingmen's party soon raised him for congress in 1878, but he was now from the fear of injuring the common cause. In 1880 and 1882 he was the nod to the Forty-ninth congress as a "tried and unmistakable friend of labor." He was defeated, which fear and a half years will be required.

Sleeves.

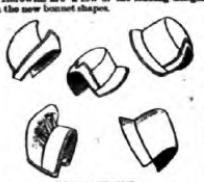
Flaring cuffs are always the fashion when dressed, no matter what the fashion decrees to be as regards other articles in jewelry. Every married lady wears at least two rings, the engagement and the wedding ring, and young ladies and misses, as a rule, wear two or more of a time, while others, for a change, vary in their jewelry. In fact, the change of rings is supposed to be the special change this season. Where stones of two or more colors are used the object is to gain a contrast, and not to match colors. Large stones and fine pearls are set high in small plain settings. Occasionally one sees a fine turquoise stone set in a ring of twisted gold wire. The twisted gold wire rings are also set in turquoises for little girls and misses. Mementos of the desirable blue tinge, cat intaglios are the rage for gentlemen's wear.—Jewelry's Circular.

The Piano.

It is not the proper mode to cover the piano, but have a richly-embroidered mat, either to cover the top when closed or to lie across the cover when open; in any case the mat adds very much to the elegance and general elegance. The summer will offer ample opportunities to make such a one, and the patterns offered for sale are elegant and expensive.

Bonnets.

Herewith are a few of the leading designs in the new bonnet shapes.



BONNET FRAMES

We have given illustrations heretofore of bonnets that were trimmed. Here is how they look before trimming. Straws of all kinds will be very much worn, rough, smooth, open work and Tuscan braids.

Small Boys' Clothes.

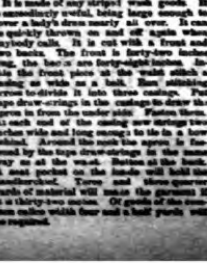
Small boys wear white muslin yoke slips, precisely like those worn by little girls, until they are two years old, and it is the custom with fashionable mothers to keep them in these little frocks until they are 3½ and in many cases 3 years of age. However, this matter of changing the dress to a more distinctively boyish style depends a good deal on the growth of the child, as a tall boy of 2 years should be dressed like a boy; hence at the furnishing houses there are one-piece dresses and sailor suits made in the same designs for boys of 2 years as for those of 4 and even 6 years of age. For these dresses are blue or white flannel, plaid or shepherd's check, and gingham.

In small checks, stripes, or in small dark blue or brown. The little dress, all in one piece, buttons down the front, and has a single box plait down each side of the front. The back has one box plait down the middle of a belt which is set in the under-arm seams, and buttoned low in the middle of the back; the skirt in the back is then finished out with kilt plaits. This may be varied slightly by lapping the fronts to make them double-breasted, and using two rows of buttons, either of colored pearl or metal on flannels and of white pearl on all white goods. Another dress, all in one piece, has the waist very long, and a skirt all around laid in box plaits. The waist has two plaits down from the front and back, and when made of flannel a row of braid half an inch wide may be run down the middle of each plait. A belt, braided, with a row of braid, hides the joining of the waist to the skirt. Still another fashion, especially pretty for pique dress, has a square yoke and collar, three or five box plaits in the entire length of the garments both in front and back; these plaits are sewed permanently as low as the belt, but are only pressed in the skirt. The separate belt is two inches wide, edged with Hamburg edging, and held on by straps on the side seams. Sailor collar and deep cuffs with embroidered edging. The last dress buttons in front, but other pique dresses are made to button behind, with tucks down the front. Sailor suits of flannel or pique, with the sailor blouse and kilt skirt, are too well known to need description.

Kitchen Aprons.

Many ladies, the best in the land, do their own housework. Indeed, we may whisper it that in handsome New York flats, where the best society in the metropolis lives, the lady women perform their own light housework labor in a way so esthetic and charming that it really ceases to be labor. Guests are more humble than their hostess in

Such ladies as these mentioned, the hand over, will appreciate this pretty and artistic apron.



KITCHEN APRON.

It is made of any striped wash goods. It is exceedingly pretty and large enough to cover a lady's dress nearly all over. It can be quickly thrown on and off again when cooking, and the bib keeps the dress clean and free from spots. The front is forty-two inches long, the back are forty-eight inches. Inside the front piece at the waist stitch a casing and run in a band. Sew stitching across to divide it into three casings. Put tape draw-strings in the casings to draw the fullness in at the waist. Put a band around the bottom of the apron. Gather the bib at each end of the casing now strings two inches wide and long enough to tie in a bow behind. Round the corners of the bib and bound by the tape draw-strings in the same way as at the waist. Button at the back. A neat pocket on the inside will hold the handkerchief. Two and a half yards and a fourth of material will make the garment if it is thirty-two inches. Of goods of the common width four and a half yards will be required.

Hat Shields Revived.

The Norfolk hassock or jabot, have given it an especially popular design, that can be worn with any dress, and is very pretty for bridesmaids' gatherings. For the latter use it

NORFOLK JACKET.

is stylishly made in chevlot, tweed, or any light quality of cloth, or in heavy serge, finished with machine stitching, and with small or medium size buttons. The plaits are laid in the front and back pieces, and it is fitted by side gore and side forms. It is also a good design for mohair fabrics.

This pretty design will always be in fashion. Lately the Norfolk has come made of jersey cloth or webbing, with the seams all hidden. It is quite the smallest for traveling and for lawn tennis suits.

FASHIONLETS.

Jackets will be worn with wool dresses, and mantles for more dressy toilets.

Henrietta cloth, covered with crape, is the proper fabric for the deepest mourning.

Only guests wear cloth visiting dresses at receptions. The ladies receiving are in full evening dress.

Heart shaped, square shaped, round and indented are a few of the many shapes of bonnet crowns.

Veils are now worn over the eyes under the bonnets. They are of dotted tulle in black, white and colors.

A new kind of mourning is the Infanta cash, of cut jet, coming from the midst of a bunch of flowers or the folds of a drapery like a Spanish coiffure. There are many ways of arranging this comb.

A jersey waist is a good thing with which to wear out an old black silk dress. Or a black Spanish lace covering may be put over silk of any upper part or the whole dress. This is very pretty and dressy.

A REPORTER ON DUTY.

A Story for Young Men Who Long for the Flesh-Pots of Journalism.

For reasons not necessary to state the subject of this story lives four miles from his office. He has a horse, but the newspaper labor troubles his duties were not more onerous than usual. He was told to come to his office one day at noon. That is what he ordered to go to the scene of the strike, and there, in the dust and facing almost every conceivable object, he stood, climbed, run and dodged cars, railroad ties, coal, cinders lots, up stairways and into places where men were consulting on private business.

Then he told his mission he was abused or given understand it was none of his business. He persisted, and by putting his ear over a keyhole and pulling at every door-knob and child he succeeded in gathering some threads of information.

It was night when he turned his footsteps toward his office. He was hungry and dusty and dry. But he was compelled to come to his post. He sat down at a desk and wrote until midnight—putting the finishing together which he had gathered during the day. There was a little woman in a home four miles away who sat down to a table alone and partook of the dainty meal she had prepared for him with her own hands. When it was cold she knew he would not come. She had placed the little one in the crib, and had eaten her dinner with no companion about her save the measured strokes of a pendulum—and they were lonely and tedious at each stroke. A little later she prepared a lunch and left it on the table and went to her bed. When he had finished his work on the duty of the day his superior said he would have to ask him to go over on the north side to the city limits and look up a case which had been reported.

It was nearly 2 o'clock when he came back and it was 3 o'clock when he finished this assignment. He had to wait for a car several minutes. When one came on board it was 4:30. He sat down to the table where tender hands had prepared the homely, inviting meal. In the chair of the city had sent for another contest when he went to his rest, before doing this he pinned a note on the wife's pillow, addressed to his wife, asking her to call him at 10 a. m., as he had an assignment at 11. The little one opened its eyes and held up its hands for a kiss, but he did not see it. He could not give it, but he did, and then ran away. This young man had been working in that office two years. Nobody ever said a word to him about his hours. Nobody ever said he was a laboring man, and when, the other day, I heard him tell this story, which I know to be true in every particular, he told it mild, "I am not a fool to do it."

The man answered, "But if I didn't do it, I'd be another fool who would."—Chicago Herald.

St. Champion George's Method of Training

"I don't believe in having much superfluous flesh," said W. G. George, the ex-amateur champion in middle-distance runner and long-distance walker, to a reporter who threw runs with Lon Myers, the American champion, for $1,000 a side and the gate receipts. "Before I go into training I personally allow myself eight or nine pounds in every twenty-four of good solid shape. I get up about half-past six o'clock in the morning, and go out for a little run. Then a canter or half a mile after I have taken my cool down and dressed. When I get back I take a good appetite for breakfast.

"What do you drink—"

"Oh, anything that is strengthening and not fattening. I am fond of tea, but coffee, beef-steak and a good rare bloody steak. I don't use any vegetables, because they fatten me very fast."

"What do you eat for dinner—"

"Meat all entirely and almost entirely. I'm in the next training. I treat a man to a good dinner, and he will be surprised for when training, so he keeps on work well."

"Do you believe in bathing?" asked the reporter.

"Not too much of it. I get one good shower bath a day. I use plenty of water on my face and head, but I don't care about other my run I stand for half a minute under a good strong shower-bath."—New York Journal.

CHASED BY A WATERSPOUT.

A Curious Incident of a Shipwrecked Voyage from Trinidad to New York.

On Tuesday, October 20, we had a moderate wind with us a little. The Trinidad ship's log showed that we had made in every short day, with a rough sea, and rolling very heavily. We were then in the latitude of latitude 32° 30' north, about 100 miles further north than Key West. Between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon I happened to be on deck, and, looking through my glass to the shore to shew that the wind had evidently drowned out. But the sun, nevertheless, was very clear, and I could see the land about 10 miles away. Suddenly I noticed a waterspout, and that the ship had been dodging it for the last half hour. It was said to be, when I first saw it, about five miles from the ship, and located at that distance, about the diameter of a hogshead. The column of water seemed to be fully half that width high, and from the top of it sprang a dark-colored ball, looking like smoke coming out of a chimney, but perfectly round. This upper portion was taking no slight motion for we could see and disappeared in the clouds. When first seen the waterspout was immediately in front of us, and the ship's course was changed, and for half an hour it stayed after us, and we continued to dodge it for more than half an hour. At last we left it behind and resumed our course. We did not see it break, but lost it in the distance.

I asked Capt. Fraser afterward what would have been the result if we had run into it, and he said that the shock would be such that it would undoubtedly have broken the column, so that a few hundred thousand tons of water would have come down on our heads very much to the detriment of all our "upper works." He thought it would not have damaged the solid parts of the ship, but certainly would have served to give it a chance to try. The weather cleared off in the evening, but we still had a rough sea—enough to make it very unpleasant. It was not steady enough on deck to be used with comfort or safety. On the following day the weather was much cooler and more pleasant, and the sea smoother. On Thursday, with another rough sea, we got a welcome reminder that we were approaching cooler climates. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, however, we were said to be just opposite Hatteras, all the awnings were taken down. There was no further use for them.—William Drysdale in New York Times.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $65.00
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies.

Fire Association of Philadelphia
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England. WESTCHESTER, of New York
Norwich Union of England. North British Mercantile, of England. The Northern, of England. The Queen, of England. The Manchester, of Newark. The Washington Life of New York, and other equally good companies, on lowest terms as to RATES. Ins

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front and Park avenue. Residence on Front Second street.

Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Short Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our Favorite

$2.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

WCOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painters' Supplies, Brushes, Oils, etc.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Is employing on all its branches

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty

Customers can obtain Finished

Central Branch Laundry office at E. D. Lober's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box, 880.

CALL and EXAMINE

GRIFFEN'S

STOCK OF

REFRIGERATORS,

The Philadelphia

Lawn Mower.

The Bissell Carpet Sweeper,

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Franswick Hem recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

56 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 60. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. [SECOND ST.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS

Agts for H. Clerget Fils' Vintage 1874 BRANDIES and C. Tesh Extra Stomach.

Imported and Domestic Sparkling Wines, Whisky, Cognac and Alcohol for family use. Agent for Gruppe Ale. Also Pure Imported Pabst Gruppe Ale. Kept cool in Wire Baskets.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
SPARKLING (Extra Wine)	20c.	$1.00
RHINE WINE (Clarets)	20c.	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	20c.	1.00
MUSCATTEL	20c.	1.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, two bottling, delivered to any part of the city. Send for price list. Also agent for Wm. Lemp's celebrated St. Louis Lager Beer. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) on draught. By the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Send for price list. All cash or pay to-day. P. O. Box 1,000. Telephone call. Orders solicited. Delivered free of charge. C O D

Schorb's Restaurant

11 EAST FRONT STREET,

(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the premises, I am now ready to serve the public that I have opened a first-class restaurant. Meals served at all hours. Ladies and gentlemen will find the table to suit the market affords. L. SCHORB.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Manmoose, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Grand Spring Opening

OF THE

Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,

Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that has ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.25 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.
50 pieces 5-ply Ingrain, reduced from $1.50 to 65c per yard.
Good All-wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet 3yr yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in silk, cherry or wal nut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and assorted plushes, reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from $75 to $50.
Good Rep Suits as low as $25.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 6 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $35.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 6 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $25.
Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $15.
Good 6-foot Extension Table only 4.50.
Good Hair Mattress only $5.
Carpet Rod Lengths 50.
Good Bed Springs only 1.40.
Mixed Mattress only $3.50.
Besides an immense stock of Mantel and Pier Glasses, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Writing Desks, Cribs, Chairs, Rockers, Office Cloth, etc., in great variety and at low prices.

Children's Carriages

A SPECIALTY.

Weekly and Monthly Payments Taken.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE.

N. B.—This is the oldest, largest and most reliable furniture house in the State, five floors running through the entire block from Market to Campbell streets.

Amos H. VanHorn,

73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.

Successors to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

ORATION HALL, NEWARK, N. J. BRANCH STORE, Park-treet, Orange.

BICYCLES

Both new and second-hand, also machines to select from. Largest stock of sundries in this section of the Union.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Mending. Established 17 years.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St

Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE.

SEE FOR CATALOGUE.

STOVER & MARSH,

BICYCLES,

Tricycles and all Sundries.

BOX 57 Plainfield, N. J.

"Royal Mail," Star, New Rapid, Invincible and Singer Bicycles and Tricycles.

Having made arrangements with Mr. F. Jacobs of New York we are prepared to do Bicycling Repairing at short notice. Wheels called for and delivered at residence of Library street, N. Y., free of charge.

WHITE FRONT

AT WHITE'S

Popular Variety Store,

No. 18 W. Front Street.

Commencing SATURDAY, MAY 15, we will offer the following Bargains.

No. 1. 36 Dozen Thompson Glove Fitting Corsets at 50c per pair, regular price $1.

No. 2. 36 Pieces Bonnie Cloth at 16c per yard.

No. 3. 12 Pieces Cable Twist Drab Goods at 10c per yard, regular price 20c.

No. 4. 1 case of Lawns warranted fast colors 5c.

No. 5. 1 case of Remnants of Table Linen at half regular price.

No. 6. 10 Doz. handsome bib Jersey 25c.

No. 7. 50 Dozen Ladies' and Gents' light Canton Vests at 25c, regular price 50c.

The above bargains are not thrown out as bait but are only samples of the prices at which we are selling our whole stock of Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Hosiery and Trimmings. Come and see us whether you wish to buy or not and be sure and visit our second floor where we have a full line of Crockery, Glassware, and Housekeeping Goods.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Freak from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

I. D Cook & Bro.

Boston Clothing House

In addition to our famous $8 fine Wool Suit, admitted to be the best value offered in this vicinity, we offer this week fine check suits and trousers at reduced prices, which we in ite

UUU To Call and see. No trouble to show goods.

29 PARK AVENUE.

(Moore's Building.)

CARPETS.

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we sell now.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

Our special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A handsome assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, of the same quality and medium-fine part-use to close out.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.50. A very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in Plainfield, at 75c. per yard.

Superior quality Worsted Carpets incomparable in style and colors and warranted all wool, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains, in the very desirable Brussels effects, heavily quilty at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oilcloths, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK.

PARK HOUSE.

Cor. Park Ave., and Eighth Street,

Plainfield, N. J.

Eight minutes walk from depot.

A First-class, homelike family resort for Queen, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable.

J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.

English and American Sundries, Repairing and Nickel Plating. Agents for Rudge Light Roadster, Rudge Special Racer, Rudge Tandem, Rudge Tricycle, Rudge Ladies' Tricycle, Rudge Safety and other Cycles.

P. O. Box 1,000. Telephone call.
No. 343 & 345 E. 10th St., Plainfield, N. J.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Sold by druggists everywhere. 25 cents. Sold by J. Sumner Draggist, Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 114. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Last-a-word Corner

A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chambermaid and to assist with plain sewing. Must be willing to come with parents. Inquire at 1 Somerset street. 2-2

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply at 107 Somerset street. 2-2

WANTED—CARPENTERS, young men, plane hands, and several laborers, wanted by Andrew Kenny. 2-2

WANTED TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage, $1,000 or $2,000. Address, Elizabeth, N. J., Box 1. 2-27-3 wks

WANTED—A situation for grocery. Address with references. Address, 107 Somerset street. 2-2

FOR SALE—A grey mare 15 hands high, seven years old. Warranted sound and kind. Also, a top buggy. Apply at Mrs. C. Smith's, Second street, near Grove. 2-2

WANTED—A bold grown girl to do light house work. Apply at Mrs. C. Smith's, Second street, near Grove. 2-2

FOR SALE cheap; can be seen at Day's stable. 2-2

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, and prime milker. Also one sulky. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 WestFront St. 2-2-3 wks

Special Notices.

THE VIENNA BAKERY.

Fresh bread, rolls and cakes constantly on hand. Leave your special orders for parties at 9 West Front street. Orders promptly attended to. Fred Mon, jr. 2-2

BASS AND STRING MUSIC.

Violins, guitars and banjos for balls, parties and dances. Piano can be twelve months furnished. Agent for all instruments. Call at no Hoyt street. P.O. Box 1222. 2-2

LAWN MOWERS

Lawn mowers repaired and repaired at reasonable rates. Also lawn hose, locks, trowels, and carpet bags repaired. Screen windows, doors and piazzas made to order. Leave orders for Mason Bros. for the cleaning and ventilation of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. 1-27-3m

TO LET.

No. 5 Center Block, North Plainfield. Newly fitted up and painting and papering done in best manner. Also, carpenter work, etc. Cheapest rates. Apply to Archer P. Baker, Laing's Hotel, Plainfield, from 2 to 3 P. M. 1-22-6m

SPICE CUT FLOWERS.

A fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Meet me at the Post Office and get my address. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, corner of Second. 2-2-3

THE BOBBINS' CIGARS.

Are made at 107 Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-5-3m

HOW TRICKS PAID

Are played on parties' cast-off clothing, also on the public. Railway. Letters promptly sent to the 1-22-3m

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 4th and 5th streets. 2-2

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

Has seating capacity of eight hundred, with stage and dressing rooms. Terms, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for dance or exhibition.

Professional Cards.

J. F. RESTAR,
Attorney, Notary Public. Office in Chas. Pine's Insurance Office, 107 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

C. W. LOU g's coin stand), corner of Main and Front streets, opposite Liberty. 6-4m

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, office William H. Maxson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, and Master in Chancery, Money to loan on first and second mortgage of property. Office over First National Bank. 2-21-7

A. J. DENMAN,
Civil Engineer, Counsel's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Surveying. Having had 20 years experience as city surveyor in Plainfield, prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy. 2-21-3m

W. C. GRIFFEN,
Civil Engineer and Examiner, corner Second and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. Surveying, Maps, &c. Drainage of streams a specialty. 2-21-3m

WILLIAM A. CODINGTON,
Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

JOHN A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST,
Office and residence, 107 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Teeth inserted with and without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Office and residence, 107 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 3. 12-11-3m

JOHN A. TEALE,
Counsellor at Law, 207 Broadway, New York City. Office, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 2-20-1y

C. E. JACQUES
Counsellor at Law and Solicitor, office 9 West Front, P. O. Box 1221, Plainfield, N. J. Money to loan on first mortgage. Special Examiner of Equitable mortgage loans to new York Life Insurance Company.

Educational.

PARK SCHOOL,
Corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Opens Sept. 14. Boarding and Day School for Boys. Thirty cents per week. Studies, Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri. Mornings, 9 to 12. Afternoons, 2 to 4. Saturday, 9 to 12. Miss E. H. Mosher, 107 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-2

MUSIC LESSONS.

Lessons given in Elocution, Guitar or organ by Professor Hall. Address Miss. Adams, P. O. Box 1222. 2-2

T. S. GRAVELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Rapid reading a specialty. Studio, 28 Door, Grant, North Plainfield. 2-2-1m

MISS E. BRIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pupils received at her residence, 107 Somerset street, Plainfield. 2-2

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Pupils received either at her residence, 107 Somerset street, or at Miss Hoyt's, Park avenue. 2-2

Births.

HALLEY—On Tuesday, May 18, Louise Halley, aged 2 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother's grandparents on Thursday, May 20, at one o'clock.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

Mail closes at 4.30 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Sunday hours, 9 to 10 a. m. Open every evening until 8.00 p. m. for issuance of money orders.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD MAILS—Arrive at 9.27 a. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the day and for the corresponding hour of last year, kept by Dr. Sutphen, drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	56	6 a. m.	66
9 a. m.	69	9 a. m.	72
12 m.	69	12 m.	74
3 p. m.	67	3 p. m.	76
9 p. m.		9 p. m.	70

Entrance Absences.

1886.		1885.	
Gravels	4.25 a.m.	Gravels	4.35 a. m.
New Sts.	7.12 a.m.	New Sts.	7.12 p. m.
Manor Sts.	8.20	Manor Sts.	8.20

☞ COST FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR WORK.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Special bargains in silver gray circulars, table linen and Jerseys at the Bee Hive this week.

—Borough Marshal Weaver yesterday morning killed a large rat on Park avenue near Front street.

—The Odd Fellows of Somerville are arranging for a grand Fourth of July celebration to be held on the Fair grounds in that place.

—Astronomers predict that a bright comet will be visible before sunrise during the latter part of May. It is the comet of "1886" recently discovered by Professor Barnard.

—Four horses owned by Joseph VanCleef of Millstone, having been attached by glaziers, were Monday ordered killed by the Somerset Board of Health, in order to prevent the spread of the disease.

—The Grand Jury for the May term of court finished its work yesterday morning, when 31 bills were presented. Judge McCormick discharged the jury, thanking the members for services rendered.

—In addition to the program to be rendered by Humorist Von Boyle at the Reform Club entertainment to-night will be a solo and duet, together with cornet and organ selections which are not "down on the bill."

—The Board of Union County Freeholders held a meeting in Elizabeth yesterday afternoon, the principal business on hand being to pay their respects to the big dinner provided for them by County Collector Sherman.

—President Little, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, says the road will be in possession of the stockholders again within 30 days and that it will be run to avoid any such entanglements as it has recently experienced.

—A horse attached to a covered wagon in attempting to run away on Park avenue near the railroad bridge this morning. He kicked the dash board into kindling wood and sat down on the shafts disabling that portion of the vehicle.

—Frank Callahan was this morning arraigned before the City Judge to answer to a charge preferred by specialpolicemen Fine of causing a disturbance at the depot last last evening. He was given his choice of a $5 fine or spending 30 days in the county's institution at Elizabeth. He paid the fine.

—The fifteenth annual convocation of the New Jersey State Council of Royal Arcanum will be held in Newark on Tuesday. Five delegates were present from this city. Among other business the following officers were elected: President, Rev. James Corrigan of Hoboken; treasurer, Jam s McCabe of Jersey City; secretary, Rev. James J. Curren of Arlington. Two vice-presidents were appointed, one for each district. A resolution was passed favoring high license and asking the members to act unceasingly in their efforts to abolish the rum traffic.

—The Land of the Pharaohs. The first of a series of beautifully illustrated lectures on the Orient will be given in the Reform Club on Friday evening, May 21st. The Tarrytown Argus says: "The illustrations accompanying this lecture alone, without a word from the lecturer will richly reward the effort to see them. The lecture accompanying them is excellent. He makes you dream that you are right by his side experiencing the same delightful experiences that he had. Most of the negatives of the views shown are owned by the lecturer and must be seen now or never."

—There are several strikes at present in Plainfield, which have been in progress for several months in a quiet way. We have hoped for the common good that the differences might be settled amicably without the necessity for becoming public, to the injury of either employer or employee, and so to overt acts and breaches of the peace. We did not feel called to take anything down to the garden, but statements from one side might lead to exhibit the other and drive further apart those whom pro-perity is best promoted by their working together in co-operation. The real cause of the strike in each case has not been published, and of the others nothing at all has been printed. It is a great pity to see good workmen and good employers at such other's throats. Why not arbitrate?

Union County Courts.

Court convened at Elizabeth yesterday morning at ten o'clock with Judges McCormick, Hyer and Harper on the bench.

The Grand Jurors were in session for an hour, and at eleven o'clock entered the court room escorted by the sheriff and his men. Ackerman certified a batch of bills of indictments in his hand, which after the roll call he handed to the clerk.

Judge McCormick asked if the jurors had completed their labors and the foreman replied in the affirmative, at the same time presenting 31 bills of indictment.

In behalf of the county, the court returned thanks for the manner in which they had discharged their duties.

Catherine Bowinki and James Thomas Hodges, two youths, indicted in the January term for larceny, on motion of Prosecutor Wilson, were arraigned for larceny. The sentence of the court was a fine of $5 each which was paid.

The prisoners in the jail who had been indicted were arraigned and pleaded to indictments.

Andrew White (colored) was indicted for arson in setting fire to the house of John S. McNulty on Catherine street, Elizabeth. He pleaded not guilty, and trial was set down for Monday next.

Henry Webb, indicted for robbing the poor box of Christ church, Elizabeth, pleaded not guilty. Trial May 25th.

Samuel Tice pleaded not guilty to an indictment for indecent assault, and two indictments for felonious assault. Trial May 25th.

James Madden, indicted for uttering a forged check on the City National Bank of Plainfield, pleaded not guilty.

William Burroughs pleaded guilty to an attempt to break jail.

Andrew Wagner pleaded guilty to breaking, entering and stealing a horse.

Frank LaForge pleaded guilty to two indictments for entering and larceny.

Louis Ratner pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny.

All who had pleaded were remanded for sentence.

The Striking Plumbers.

Although in possession of the facts in the affair from the start, we have refrained from giving publicity to the matter of the strike now existing between a part of the employes and the firm of A. M. Griffen, in the hope that the matter might be amicably adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. This morning's New York papers contain sensational reports of the arrest of certain parties in charge of threatening to beat a man who came from Philadelphia to work for the firm. This accusation is denied by the men, who say that the differences between themselves and the firm are slight and that it is on their own responsibility that they refuse to work. The men deny the charge of boycotting the firm and say that no threats to do bodily harm to anyone have been made.

The Revival Meetings.

Notwithstanding the departure of Mr. Moody from our midst the interest in the revival meetings at the First Baptist church continues unabated, as witnessed by the large attendance there last evening. The choir sang as sweetly as ever, guided by Mr. McGranahan. Major Whittle opened the meeting by asking a blessing upon it, after which he delivered an earnest and forcible address from Ephesians 1: 7—"In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace." The tenor of the discourse was to show the sufficiency of the atonement and the utter futility of self-righteousness. Mr. Goodrich dismissed the meeting with the benediction. A second meeting was held in the lecture room where Mr. Whittle spoke encouraging words to those assembled there.

The Somerville Courts.

The case occupying the attention of the Somerset county courts is that of Jacob Stine of Washington Valley for criminally maltreating his daughter. The case was put on trial yesterday morning and will probably occupy the greater part of the week. The plaintiff is the 20 year old daughter defendant and has of late been subject to the most cruel treatment at the hands of her father, who is alleged to have beaten her on several occasions so that her life was endangered. The case in itself is the most shocking that has come up for trial in the Somerset County Courts since the Peterson case, over a year ago, when a colored man and his wife were sent to prison for causing the death of a young boy by beating him.

Chief Dodd Goes on a Trip.

Harriet Phillips the colored woman who was arrested by Chief Dodd on Monday and who was quite speedily adjudged to be a lunatic, returned to her home in Richm ond, Va., in company with the Chief last evening. The woman refused to eat a morsel of food since her arrest, and her actions while at the station house where she has been incarcerated since her arrest, and her actions have been carefully noted by the attendants in charge. It was the intention of the authorities to convey the woman to the Morris Plains asylum, but a woman having come on from Richmond she was turned over to his care and as stated, in company with the Chief, started last evening for her home in the South.

Pensions for Jersey Veterans.

Bills were introduced in the House at Washington on Monday afternoon by Congressman Pidcock, granting pensions to the following New Jersey veterans:—Thomas W. Bard and Jacob Tells of Paterson; Elizabeth Hiler widow of John Hiler of Kearney; Mary Ann Hall, widow of Frederick Aaron Gaetz of Phillipsburg, John Miller of High Bridge, Jacob Case of Cranes, John Johnson and Anthony Abraham T. Griggs of Flemington, Silas Wright of Waterloo and John Bateman of Jacksonville county.

—During the past month in New Brunswick there were 56 deaths, 69 births and 19 marriages.

The Coroner's Inquest.

The inquiry into the death of the late Lawrence Kane, who dropped dead at the home of a neighbor on West Third street on Sunday, May 9th, was resumed before Coroner Terrill and the following jury at 10 o'clock yesterday morning: Robert S. Mershon, foreman, Charles Fisher, Andrew Huff, Samuel Drier, William Clemens, T. J. Lyons, U. R. Crane, I. L. McVey, J. H. Martin, Edward Sebring, George Demens, and Henry Fiker. At the opening of the inquest the jurors were sworn in a body, and declined to the fact that deceased had enjoyed good health and was upper-cently well up to the time of his death.

Dr. Morton of Elizabeth testified as to having made an autopsy of the remains and pronounced the cause of death to have set-at-ons, among other complaints of minor importance, from an over indulgence in intoxicants. The slight bruises on the head of deceased might have resulted from a fall on the floor.

Michael Kane, Newman and Michael Conway, all neighbors of the deceased, testified to having been personally intimate with Mr. Kane. They were of the opinion that death resulted from natural causes.

The inquest was given to the jury about one o'clock in the afternoon and after a half-hour's deliberation returned the verdict that "Lawrence Kane came to his death from causes unknown." Coroner Terrill declined to sign the verdict rendered by the jury and signified his intention of supplementing it with a minority report as Coroner.

The Return Sheet.

The return match between the Jersey City Gun Club and the Middlesex County Gun Club, which was postponed from last Wednesday, came off on the grounds of the latter club in Dunellen yesterday. The first match between the two clubs was contested in Jersey City a few weeks ago, and resulted in the defeat of the Middlesex county club. The match yesterday was shot in squads of five men each, at five birds, and resulted in a tie, each club having killed 107 birds. A third match is likely to result from yesterday's con test.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. S. Pigaley, Latin master at Lawrenceville school, was in town last evening.

Thomas Kane, eldest son of the late Lawrence Kane, is lying dangerously ill at his home on West Third street with pleurisy.

In St. Mary's church this evening at half-past seven o'clock James Wall and Miss Bridget Keenan are to be united in marriage.

Miss Sarah Elizabeth Frost of Croton, Hunterdon county, has been on a visit to relatives on West Fourth street, returning to her home this morning.

Miss Sarah Kenney of Annandale, N. J., who was formerly a resident of this place, was married in the Clinton (N. J.) church at half-past nine o'clock this morning, to Lawrence Bleaker of that place.

Mr. B. T. Barnes says he is not much of a fi-herman, but he claims the first "bite" of the season, a large Jersey mo-quito, probably one of a delegation sent out from Elizabeth, having fastened its fangs in Mr. Barnes' nece last evening.

The revival meetings somewhat interfered with the attendance at the regular meeting of No. 1 Circle of the C. L. S. C. which was to have taken place at the residence of Mr. C. M. Goddard on Third Place, Tuesday evening, only one member, Mr. Morris, having put in an appearance.

Miss Louise Sill-ck died at the home of her son-in-law Dr. Osborne Ware, at a little after six o'clock on Tuesday evening, aged 81 years. Deceased had been in delicate health for a long time, but had not been confined to her bed in consequence thereof. A private funeral service will take place from the late home of the deceased to-morrow afternoon at one o'cl-ck. Interment in North Plainfield

On Monday week William C. Barry Relief Corps No. 13 was instituted at Woodbridge by the following Department officers of the Woman's Relief Corps auxiliary to the G. A. R. of the State: Mrs. Elizabeth M. Wolf, president; Old Bridge; Mrs. Jennie B. Atwood, Counselor; Mrs. Helen R. Bray, Past Counselor, Hoboken; Mrs. Hannah Westpfal, Instituting and Installing Officer, Plainfield, assisted by the following ladies of Winfield Scott Corps No. 9 of this city: Mrs. Julia Drake, secretary; Mrs. Antonia Corwin, acting chaplain; Mrs. Marie Moore, treasurer; and Mrs. Jennie Smith, assistant conductor.

James Compton Ayers of 20 West Second street was eighty six years old to-day. Mr. Ayers was born at Liberty Corner, Somerset county, May 20, 1786. He came to Plainfield when eleven years old, and learned the trade of hatter. He has lived in Plainfield seventy-five years, a quiet, unassuming and always highly respected citizen. He was married in 1808 to Anna Wilson of this city, who died in 1885 to Miss Catherine Webster, a well known among Christian people here for her many quiet acts of charity, and as one of the largest taxpayers in Plainfield. William B. Ayers of this city is the only child by that marriage. He is a fine-looking gentleman, and his wife having frequently been Miss Hannah Townley. They have nine children, four of whom are also married, and between them have five children, all of this city, so Mr. J. C. Ayers is a great-grand father. He has been a member of the First Baptist church for nearly ninety years, having joined it in October, 1808. In 1832 his wife died in this city, and in 1-37 he married Mrs. Julia Caroline Pierce, the widow of Elijah Pierce, who was a resident of Rahway. Mrs. Pierce has been a resident of Plainfield since 1-30. Mr. Ayers was a Democrat and cast his first vote for James A. Bayard, now thirty seven years old, and of the firm of Parrot & Robb, manufacturers of hi-hats, and a highly respected citizen of that great city. The old people have lived together these eighteen years, and in that time have made many warm friends here. Mr. Ayers was happily surprised this morning by a present from his son and grand children of a handsome arm chair, and it could have done such hard good to see the old man's joy.

Glass of the Fair of the Crescent.

The fair given in aid of the Green church by the ladies of the parish and which has been in progress at the Crescent rink during the past two days successfully closed last evening. During the evening the various booths did a thriving business and the pretty waitresses behind each in bespangled attire, administering to the wants of the hungry and thirsty somethings which was composed of some three or four hundred friends and admirers of the good cause for which the fair was given. Among the charges of the French chocolate and coffee booth were kept by the greater part of the evening in serving patrons. A full band of music was present and enlivened the occasion by discovering popular airs. On the whole the fair was a great success, and the ladies are to be congratulated upon the able and efficient manner in which the enterprise was conducted. The total net proceeds will probably reach $1,200 and the ladies in charge are well-pleased with the success which has attended and justly appreciate the encouragement given them by the public generally.

WESTFIELD.

Rev. A. H. Lewis of Plainfield will lecture before the Argonne Hall for the benefit of the W. C. T. U.

Dr. J. Morris returned on Tuesday from his winter's stay at Jacksonville, Florida, and will for a few days, as he intends to go East soon.

The Presbyterian Church Improvement Committee are going to put in gas instead of the kerosene lamps. Estimates have arrived and the repairs will be made at once.

John Kane, the well driver, while, it is alleged, full of Jersey light whisky, fell out of the window at the station for a door last night, and a broken glass was the result of his mistake.

STATE NOTES.

The Court of Errors held an all-day session at Trenton Monday on the great railroad tax case, and filed Saturday next for the delivery of its opinion.

The brown stallion Mitchell, owned by John C. Shaw, died at the Mount Pleasant stock farm the other day. The horse had a record of 2:19¾, and was worth $5,000.

The Knights of Labor at Trenton announce that they will open a co-operative brick yard to compete with Georges R. Fell's, where there has been trouble for several weeks.

The Jersey blue laws were in full blast last Sunday at Forth Amboy. Every saloon was shut up tight as a drum by order of Police Capt. Tuthill, and only a small boy ventured to play ball within three miles of the city. There was a considerable exodus of thirsty residents to Tottenville, S. I.

—There will be no meeting of the Junior Society, Boys' Branch, Y. M. C. A., to morrow afternoon, but all members are urged to attend the young people's meeting in the M. E. church, to be led by Major Whittle.

—Cypress Command (colored) Knights Templar of this place, preceded by the Plainfield Cornet Band, marched to the depot just before noon to take the 11.50 a. m. train for Trenton, where they will be entertained by Damascus Command, K. T., of that city. Some thirty in all, including the band, went along.

Latest Dispatches

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Australia from Hamburg arrived this morning at this port.

Hanged for Murder.

ROSEBURY, N. Y., May 20.—Lewis Wilts, alias Charles Crossley, was hanged in the jail at Kingston to-day at 9 15 a. m., for the murder of Edwin Collard, Feb. 7, 1874.

Death of Her Grandfather.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20.—Col. John D. Folsom, grandfather of Frankie Folsom, the fiancee of President Cleveland, died yesterday at Folsomdale, Erie county. He has been for several years an invalid.

Off for a Fight.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 19.—A dispatch from St. Peters, Cape Breton, states that a dispatch received from Provincetown, Mass., says that Mike Murphy, of Cape Cod, Capt. Mains, is shipping a crew for the Grand Fishing Banks, in the face of the treaty. The Canadian authorities are waiting to seize the vessel on its arrival.

Jackson Sentenced by One Judge and Granted a Stay by Another.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Judge Barrett, at 9.30 this morning sentenced Alderman Jackson, the double-alderman, to nine years and six months' imprisonment at hard labor in Sing Sing, imposing no fine, the convict to be imprisoned therein for life.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Judge Donlale of the Supreme Court has granted a stay of proceedings in the case of Alderman Jackson, just sentenced to the State prison for bribery, so that he will not go to prison yet awhile.

Children Thrust Into Hooks Lie.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 20.—Lewis Applegate, secretary and treasurer of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company, in whose accounts a shortage of $6,000 has been discovered, says that it is an error somewhere in the books which he discovered immediately last February, and made no entry of the amount, which has been found in the safe. He kept silent because he knew he had been guilty of no dishonesty, and hoped to find the error and rectify it before it became the subject of public at all. Last night the Board of Directors met and refused to accept his explanation and resigned en masse, by tendering his resignation as their secretary, until his accounts can be examined. Samuel Bishop, George Bechtel and Samuel Jones have been appointed a committee to examine the books and report to the Board of Directors. The meeting was the first one of the new board, which organized by electing as president Frederick Ehlers, who has been a resident years a resident here, and is said to have done more hard work to get the old mill's pay.

Ackland Boyle,
Better known as
VON BOYLE,
The Celebrated
Humorist and Elocutionist,
will give a varied program of READINGS, both original and selected as REFORM HALL,
MAY 20, at 7.45 p. m.
Dr. J. H. Vincent says: "Mr. Ackland Boyle's Augusta was greatly enjoyed by all present at the Assembly. Mr. Boyle's humorous dialect selections, as 'Von Blumer,' 'Von Vinkle,' 'Von Vorkman,' 'Von Vorkman,' drug store, at John M. Powell's clothing store and H. M. Spencer's Restaurant corner.

Thursday Evening, MAY 27,
AT MUSIC HALL,
Amateur Dramatic
Entertainment
in aid of
The Church of the HEAVENLY REST.
An Act of Misstership—"Woodcock's Little Game" Farce.
Tickets 50 and 75 cents, to be had of Mrs. Hubbard and at the door. Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. Reserved seats for sale at Shaw's Pharmacy, Front street. Secure your seats early.

A COURSE OF BEAUTIFULLY
Illustrated Lectures,
on travels
In The Orient,
are to be given
AT MUSIC HALL,
BY
Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck
as follows:
FRIDAY, MAY 21,
"THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS."
Tuesday, May 25,
"THE ORIENT OF EXODUS."
Friday, May 28,
"A VISIT TO PETRA."
Tuesday, June 1.
"THE HOLY LAND."
Change of dates rendered necessary by the Moody meetings. Doors open at 7.30 P. M. Lectures commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets with reserved seats 75 and 50 cents. Seats on sale at the drug stores of Messrs. Vreeland, Reynolds and Shaw and at the door. Admission to standing room 25 cents. General admission 25 cents.

The Switzerland of America.
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko
AND THE
SWITCHBACK
First Excursion of the Season,
Via PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.
New Jersey Central Division,
DECORATION DAY, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1886.
SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN,
composed of eight elegant coaches,
The train will leave Wayside at 9.00. Fare round trip $2. Leave Plainfield at 9.10, fare $1.75. Return tickets will be good to leave Mauch Chunk at 5.30 P. M. Tickets will be good to leave Mauch Chunk at 5.30 P. M. Tickets will be good to leave Mauch Chunk at 5.30 P. M. For additional information apply to H. P. Baldwin, Gen'l Pass. Agent, or Eastern Passenger Agent, 429 Library street, N. Y.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

Just Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Next Door No. to Depot and, if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our *Favorite*
$2.00 Shoe
Surpriser!
WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

The Bee Hive,
Special Announcement.
Silver gray circular and lady mask's dust proof robe.
Ladies' Merino Jersey's 42c would be cheap at 75c.
Ladies' Vest Front Jersey's 25c, considered low at 37.5c.
Ladies' wool vest back Jersey 31 former price 41.2c.
A full line of Children's White Dresses arranging in prices from 25c, 37c, 50c, the most upto-date.
We have received new lot of Ladies' Silk Gloves which we will sell at the astonishing low price of 25c a pair (all sorts and sizes to suit).
Large Stock of Children's Gloves Vests in long and short sleeves for 12c and 25c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c, 50c, 75c, 87½, being extraordinary offers and worthy of your attention to this line of Vests for they are really a bargain at that price.
Gentlemen's Gauze Vests 25c, call and examine.
We are now prepared to offer you Table Linens in Turkey Red and White at prices far lower than ever.
1 piece of Turkey red 64c reduced from 85.
1 " " " 75c " " 90c.
Napkins to " " 3.00 a dozen to $1.50.
Table Cloths—52x52 60c, 56x72 85c, 56x72 90c, 62x90 $1.00.
NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.
We pay special attention to our Gents' Furnishing Goods, and all the latest styles of collars and cuffs, shirts and neckties at reduced prices for twelve days. Just received a new lot of ties the latest style, 25c each, which we offer at the low price of 15c.
Children's Hoods at reduced prices.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear in all the new styles, fitting well and prices will cause you to wonder.
We have the name of selling the best.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.
3 doors from Muske Hall.)

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED, 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Customs or Ghost Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box, 976.

THE **"HARRIS."**
In addition to his already excellent stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, ADDALL has received a full line of the celebrated lines of KID GLOVES, viz: The "HARRIS" and "FOSTER" in several qualities in colors and black all the new devices as they are sold for in New York. He is also showing a much larger assortment in real lace edgings and flouncings than ever before, especially in Dress Goods, Parasols, Dress Trimmings, Fancy Ribbons and Laces. You cannot fail to get suited at this popular house and the prices are always low.
EDSALL'S.

THE LATEST
In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling, all wool Men's Suits choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportionately low prices.
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

House & Lot
AND
BUTCHER SHOP
At Public Vendue
House and Lot together with Butcher Shop and Fixtures will be offered for sale at public vendue on West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday May 22, at 2 p. m. Terms easy.
RICHARD A. CONOVER,
Agent for owners.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Stables in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 22, '89.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.42, 5.04, 6.35, 7.05, 7.38, 7.59, 8.03, 8.36, 9.04, 9.32, 10.37, 11.04 a. m., 12.59, 1.32, 2.05, 2.37, 3.51, 4.30, 5.05, 6.10, 7.00, 8.00, 9.40, 11.56 p. m. Sunday, 2.42, 5.04, 6.35, 7.05, 8.03, 8.36, 9.04, 9.32, 10.37, 11.04 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.05, 7.00, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.01, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, 9.15, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30 a. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.03, 6.32, 7.03, 7.32, 8.03, 8.32, 9.03, 9.32, 10.03, 10.32, 11.03, 11.32 a. m., 12.03, 12.32, 1.03, 1.32, 2.03, 2.32, 3.03, 3.32, 4.03, 4.32, 5.04, 5.32, 6.03, 6.32, 7.03, 7.32, 8.03, 8.32, 9.03, 9.32, 10.03, 10.32, 11.03, 11.32 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 1.03, 5.03, 6.03, 8.15, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.03, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.25, 9.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.37 a. m.; 4.34, 9.05 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

2.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Ashland, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Easton, Mauch Chunk Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.25 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 8.02, 11.08 a. m. 1.31 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 2.37, 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10*, 8.29, 11.19, 11.50 a. m. 2.16, 4.30*, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 5.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 8.30, 11.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 6.30, 9.00 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 3.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.54, 4.23, 6.34, 7.29* p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 8.18, 9.45 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

*Stops to let off passengers from trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1890.

The Virulence Which Rage Imparts.

The tragic fate of Dr. Warner, the Baltimore physician who tried to bandage a wounded dog and paid for his kindness with his life, is being ascribed to the influence of an excited imagination, but the true cause may be the virulence which rage imparts to the bite of tortured animals. The cur had been run over by a street car and was picked up stunned and bleeding, but revived in the hands of the kind doctor, whom he probably mauled for some of his worst work. During the last Russo-Turkish campaign a Russian surgeon was bitten by a dying Bashi-Bazouk, and two days after his hand and wrist began to swell in a way that his colleagues decided to amputate his arm at the elbow. The saliva virus of agonized members of the mammal species acts precisely as does the germ of innocent virus, but nature's original intention was probably to protect her children by making them repulsive.—Dr. Oswald in Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Indecency of French Art.

French art is like French literature—given to nasty realism or sensationalism. Their noblest sculpture is a nude man and beast of French pictures is either the nude female or else that beat-relief in the Arc de Triomphe representing soldiers going to battle. You will find the same thing in relief from the Arc de Triomphe in all sorts of forms in French painting and sculpture. French artists seem to have no conception in trying to create an art without love or religion. Art must have something—let it be religion or sensuousness—but love it must. That is what made the art of England and others of the old masters so great, not their fidelity to nature. This quality is possessed more by German than by any others, but Germans are lacking in technique, and still more in color.—Chicago News.

A Playful Member of the House.

Randolph Tucker, who is regarded as one of the smartest lawyers in the house, is one of the most playful in it. If you want to see him for five minutes as he saunters around on the floor you will observe that in that time he will have had fun with a number of men. Much-loved member, he will have addressed the color of some particularly conservative and gentlemanly member in the house—he of some constituted one. If a remarkably large or remarkably small person comes in his way he will mount him in a jiffy, and if he can get a pencil in his hand have tickled him, for that matter, with the latter pin in that time he has be a driving some member of the committee on rules to run sending all the time.—Washington Post.

Fanny Field says, in The Prairie Farmer, never put lard and sulphur, or any mixture of grease and sulphur, on young turkeys or chickens or the young of any animal. It is worse than useless.

A "winter cholera" prevailed in Washington last winter. It was said to be owing to the poor quality of ice in the preparation of the bogus ferror so largely sold in barrels for ice cream.

FISHERMEN ARMING.

PORTLAND MERCHANTS WORKED UP OVER CANADIAN INTERFERENCE.

WILL RESIST FURTHER SEIZURES.

The Government Criticised for Not Taking Immediate Action in the Matter. Trading Permits Ignored and the Flag Insulted — Further Interference May Lead to Serious Complications.

PORTLAND, Me., May 29.—A mass meeting of the fish exchange was held at Exchange hall yesterday afternoon. Representatives from nearly fifty firms were present. A more representative business meeting was never held in this city, or one where more solid wealth and money invested in business was represented. President Trefethen called the meeting to order.

Mr. E. O. Pollard said, "The time has come for action."

Mr. Sargent, of Sargent, Lord & Skillen, said: "Our property has been taken, and we are to be insulted by it." Hon. J. W. Deering: "It is a great outrage against the people, against the fishing interest, against New England, against the United States. The property of my friend Sargent has been taken without cause. I congratulate you, gentlemen, for having come here to give expression to your feelings." Mr. Deering spoke of having called on Charles Levi Woodbury, in Boston, and of the importance that gentleman attached to the moral force of the action now

THE BROOKS TRIAL.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES PROGRESSES SLOWLY.

Attorneys Indulge in Sharp Words—Bank Clerks and Porters Testify—A Bit of Circumstantial Evidence Being Woven About the Accused.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Brooks will neither affirm nor deny the authenticity of the confession published, but says he never made any publication. Messrs. Martin and Dannfelmyer, attorneys for the defense, say that Brooks failed against their advice, but this will not change their line of defense, which will simply be negative to the prosecution. The first witness yesterday was E. H. Hunt, room clerk of the Southern hotel, who testified to the circumstances connected with the stay at the hotel by Preller and Brooks. He had never been introduced to or knew him as Preller, just as he knew all the guests. Afterward he saw the body in the morgue, but could not identify it as that of Preller; he could see no resemblance to Preller, in fact it did not look like a human body.

Thomas Manion and John Lyons, porters at the Southern, testified to handling Preller's baggage, and to Maxwell saying that the mysterious heavy trunk containing the dead body and some good stuff in it. Manion also recalls the corpse found in Maxwell's room as that of Preller. The latter he could not identify

JAY GOULD AT HOME.

HOW THE GREAT MILLIONAIRE LIVES AND WORKS.

How He Provides for His Family—The Palatial Establishments He Keeps for Their Accommodation and the Cost of Running Them.

One of the best hated men on the American continent is said to be Jay Gould, and this sentiment is shared by the majority of employees on his railroads, but his rival money kings and the financial wrecks of Wall street, those years ago, when panic-stricken at Gould's failing health, sent stocks tumbling down to unheard of depths, have changed their opinion of the man. The number of traps, the way of tools and combinations, that were laid for this daring speculator, will, of course, never be known. But now, when his health is restored, he is in a financial position that appears invulnerable, the envy and jealousy brought about by this man's early success has settled into a feeling of admiration not unmixed with fear. A certain degree, then, in the legitimate business of Wall street, in which rules are made on people's backs by the men who have the money, is the most successful ladder would become the Edison of such a plan.

Mr. Gould is an odd man, though, the very last to pose as a good father. It is a question whether among the whole galaxy of New York millionaires there is one that gets so little comfort out of his family as he. Of course he is terribly fond of his daughter Edith, and the care of his home. Mr. Gould never could endure society, and his wife feels in this direction superior to her husband. She seems to be a leader of the family for-five in themselves. Though the Goulds are invited to all the swellest entertainments of the city among them, you never hear of Gould attending a ball. George, the eldest son, is a handsome man of 30, when any society could have great pride in boasting, but it has never been able to capture him. Mr. Gould has six children, among whom he seems to take his greatest enjoyment. He is fond of his daughter and loves Helen. On his pleasure trips he always carries them with him, and he can occasionally be seen fooling one of them by the hour, while not for a walk. He has but one daughter.

MR. GOULD'S CITY MANSION.

For his family Mr. Gould has provided, besides a country home worth $2,000,000, a house in the city that is positively palatial. It is situated on the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street, New York. The exterior of the house is plain looking. This is characteristic of its owner. Never does he make a display of his wealth or power. To pass this timid, plainly dressed little man in the street no one would suspect from his appearance that he planned much of the railroad business of the country, practically of railroad and telegraph lines in the world. So it is with his house. There is nothing about its exterior that would attract one's attention, but once across its threshold the ric ness and taste of its owner become apparent. There are a half million dollars' worth of paintings on the walls, and the decorations and furnishings are everything that taste could suggest and unlimited means supply. Tor house is a perfect library as well, as its proprietor is a persistent seeker after information of various kinds and keeps the best of reference on every grand in the house. Several wires, telegraphic and telephonic communication keeps him informed of passing events even in advance of the press.

Some idea of the magnitude of the duties with in the establishment may be gleaned from the fact that there are employed therein twenty servants, whether male or female, for the three younger boys. These are in charge of the house are paid $14,600 a year, or $40 per day. The expense of his house keeper is $1,000 a year, the head of house is estimated at $.0 per day, while the expenses of his summer home on the banks of the Hudson are $100 per day. All this Mr. Gould lavishes on his family.

JAY GOULD AT WORK.

To see Mr. Gou'd in his office in the Western Union Telegraph building on Broadway, one would think that he was in needy circumstances. He is crowded in limbers in the corner of a corner desk, and comes down to business in the morning and goes home at night day and night, but he has office quietly and in a way that he usually receives his mail. If he were a clerk and pitcher his entire income per year he could not exceed the amount he pays for his ground. If there are any par ies wishing to interview him they have to wait their turn in the anteroom.

He is no wonder of a very prepossessing exterior. And as they can obtain an audience with the Street he wishes. They will find him a very quiet man, who will listen to their story quietly and say very little, but if they are not sure to find in the impression that he is a man of few words. His eyes are large and piercing, but they will soften on expression of sharing with the money that comes to him. He is a thorough business man, and has no time for sentiment or sentimentality.

It is said that he is saving that Mr. Stroh is a fool to have built so much for his family, as he can feed and clothe half of Baltimore from his income through them that he has reared the most extravagant of which he is himself the worst offender. Mr. Gould is a man of few words. When he has anything to say he says it in a few words, and when he has nothing to say he says nothing at all. He has not been round the street for a quarter century to speak.

THE TORNADOES.

Views of Northerners Surveyed as Known to Others.

Just what this country is coming to it is hard to tell. In the early part of the century, years ago they were of the rarest occurrence. One which passed through Central and Southern Ohio about twenty-eight years ago has become historic. But into no part of the country come such fierce storms and tornadoes. If we are to be whipped about in this part of way all over the country for a year or two, what are we coming to, really?

At Xenia, O., twenty-six persons lost their lives in the tornado and flood of May 12. The storm came very suddenly. There was mostly colored and lived near the creek. It is nearly always the poor and the lowly who suffer.

Archer creek is an insignificant stream that runs through Xenia in a way so unpretentious that it is not thought to be any part of the "river" at all. Carlisle bridge is a little at 9 o'clock at night there came a terrific thunderclap. A waterspout seemed to strike that part of the country, and in a few minutes the peaceful channel of the stream was changed to a raging torrent. In less than two minutes after the thunderclap he was knee deep in water. Just as suddenly did the flood subside. In Kansas and Missouri there were terrific floods and tornadoes the same day. Kansas and Missouri had their turn the day before. It looks to be the same storm passing eastward.

SCHOOLHOUSE, KANSAS CITY.

Minnesota and the northwestern states have had a fearful experience. Even New England and Virginia and Pennsylvania have not escaped. April, May and June are the tornado months. In the west recently, Kansas City, Mo., suffered most. This is a town of wonderful enterprise, pluck, industry and money.

One of the houses wrecked was the Lathrop public school building. It had lately had it wing put to it for an art school. If art is a failure in this country it will not be because the west is contributing it. Almost every village has its art school.

The Lathrop school house was topped with a great ungainly tower of masonry. Twice it had been condemned as unsafe. Twice condemned, the last time only a few weeks ago, but no attention was paid to the warning. If it had been, hundreds of tears or more of little children now lying crushed and cold in death might have been yet alive. The tornado struck the northwest corner of the huge tower and for several a moment, uncertain, then toppled and fell forward through the centre of the structure. The house was full of pupils. The dust and storm cloud burst the air and been fearfully still, and the heavens had turned dark as twilight.

THE COURT HOUSE.

The children were frightened, but cowered quiet at their teachers' command till the storm fell. It was the cowardly people in the basement, poor little things, that were hurt most. The storm raged so terrifically that all was one wild noise and spin and wind and the three stories of brick. It was wind and water together. It ceased suddenly, and in a moment the schoolyard was full of horror-stricken people. They began the search for the dead and the dead and crushed babes. The scenes were heartrending as one after another was recognized by its parents. Fifty-two children were killed outright. Fifty-seven more were hurt so that one girl she hopeless them to leave her and help the boy who was pinned beneath the debris. Of the dead, the fifth, only 5 years old. There were hurried among the day ceremonies who were carried out wounded and dying on that sad day.

The city hall was the next to fall in the disastrous storm. It was built on a hill, commanding a view of the city. Consequently, it was the most conspicuous object in the town. It was built originally for a hotel, but the county bought it for $200,000 and changed it into the court house you see in the picture. Now it has no roof at all and many of the walls of the third and fourth stories are gone. It is a shapeless mass of ruins, deep filled and hidden by a fallen wall. There were a number of prisoners in the basement and for the first time in their lives they had a chance to escape, but they preferred to stay where in jail. They were held safe and secure jured in the basement during the storm.

The first thought of the people of the city was to rescue the prisoners in the court house. It was crowd by the Chapin, Harrison and Quincy railroad. It lies between the river and the hill, and was almost washed away by floods, and had been rebuilt with material torn with a view to making it as strong as possible. It was the only building that withstood the storm. Kansas City was visited by a terrible tornado three years ago. The effects of the cyclone are plainly visible in the ruins of the old Kansas City court house, which was blown into ruins by the storm. Kansas City was visited by a terrible tornado three years ago. The effects of the cyclone are plainly visible in the ruins of the old Kansas City court house, which was blown into ruins by the storm. Kansas City was visited by a terrible tornado three years ago. The effects of the cyclone are plainly visible in the ruins of the old Kansas City court house, which was blown into ruins by the storm.

Philosophy.

Astronomy is I darted,
And interesting, it;
The earth revolves around the sun
Which makes a year of you.

The moon is dead and cold,
The stars are very far away;
But I whom the planet alive
Do slightly admit it.

If unbridled providence be?
With good in 10 times fraught,
Did not they say he greater design,
We none could contest to it.

Astronomy is I darted,
But it's 2:30 ;
I once I grasp, and that is why
I'd bother my no more.

How to Talk.

Boys and girls generally detest goody-good stories, and yet I don't know why. I remember when I was a little boy I thought myself, the prim, proper, solemn folk who are always wanting to lecture young ones, and talk to them about their duty, were all alike to hear and don't understand. When I was a little girl I used to run away and hide where nobody could find me, if one of these solemn old fogies came near me, and I always got a good scolding for it, but I didn't mind the scolding, so that I escaped the lecture.

There, then are the smoothing, unfeeling children who set themselves up to be models and who are always telling on the rest and saying dreadful "I shall tell" which they never and most not do. Bad, boys and girls are little hypocrites, and I don't blame the others for disliking them.

At the same time there is not a boy or girl alive who does not wish to be really honest, pure, generous and lovable, and to be delighted when the others say that they want to be liked, and it is quite right they should feel so. If there was any simple rule as to how to make one's self liked, I should be glad to know it. Then they would practice it to themselves and to every one they meet to.

But there is such a rule. It is this: Be natural. Be as much like yourself as you can. It is old, as old as the world, and the stars and the mountains. Follow it not, and it will make you brave and honest and gentle and manly and womanly. It will help you to get through the world in the midst of all kinds of troubles and dangers. But of all, it will never stop you from having any fun. It will not keep you from being merry and jolly as the day is long, and laugh and play as hard as you like. The girl or boy who follows this rule will be as far from being one of the goody-good hypocrites we all despise as night is from day.

The one rule which will make true ladies and gentlemen of you all is just this: Do to others as you would have them do to you. That is to say, treat other people just as you think they ought to treat you. Be sure to put yourself for the time in the place of every living creature, even the poor, dumb brutes, the dogs and cats, which cruel children are so fond of torture. A boy is cruel to cats, if he strikes you, don't hit him back till you think a moment what you have done to make him provoked. If you are disposed to play a trick on a blind or lame boy, or to laugh at his misfortune, look into the eye of the poor little beast a moment and think how you would like to be tortured if you were a dog or kitten.

You will be uncertain sometimes just how to apply the rule, but you have only to ask yourself: What ought to be done to me if I were the other person? Learn simply to think yourself in the place of the other person, look at the matter with his eyes and you can decide in a moment what to do. Train yourself to this from childhood up. In that way you will go through the world having a good time yourself and making everybody around you happy. ELIZA ARCHARD.

Boy, Billy and Ash Box.

A STORY IN FOUR PICTURES.

WON'T IT BE FUN?

BOY'S WORK.

WHAT A SMART BOY!

BILLY'S FUNK.

MORAL—It's a poor game that two can't play at.—Harper's Young People.

Ft.

To smile a gallivate adieu means bidding?
Don gallon, upon when tan bury,
A bouquet on brown tapers needles tweed
Is a fragrant thing.
More drunken gujacol; does any master
Make a mistake?
It does in a flower.
A beautiful Doubt, repeating truth, sublime
Of
"Bullish and I am Myself"

Word Building.

Alone, I am only humbly, and if talked, and I am a pronoun. Add a letter, and I am a verb, meaning to possess. Add another letter, and I am a preposition. Add another, and I am a pronoun. Add another, and I am a preposition. Add another, and I am a pronoun. Add another, and I am a preposition. Add another, and I am a pronoun. Add another

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 115. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Semi-weekly Corner

FOR SALE—No top, one seat road wagon; weight 1 ton; cost $100; will sell for $40. Apply to Address Wagon, care of ... 2-2

WANTED—Dressmaking by or out by the day. Work done, between First and Third streets. ...

FOR SALE—Cheap; can be seen at Dey's ... 12-6

WANTED—CARPENTERS, young men, ... Inquire at once, at building, corner of Park ... Call at office of Evening News. ...

MONEY TO LOAN—On Bond and Mortgage; Apply to E. V. Lockhart, Elizabeth. ... 2-23-3 mos

FOR SALE—A gray mare 15 hands high, seven years old; warranted sound and kind. Can be seen at the stable to ride or drive. Fearless of cars. Apply at Rock Row. ...

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old; a fine milker. Apply to ... Chandler, corner of Ninth and Spruce ...

FOR LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West First St. ...

Special Notices.

NEW VIENNA BAKERY.
A fresh stock of cakes and pies constantly on hand. Thank to call your special attention to the "Vienna Bread." Orders for parties promptly attended to. Fred Nolz, jr. ...

PIANO AND STRING MUSIC
furnished by Prof. Crabb for balls, parties and receptions, for two to twelve musicians furnished. Leave name on all instruments. Call or at North Plainfield P. O. Box 1275. ...

LAWN MOWERS
Of every kind, scissors sharpened and repaired in the best manner. Also, all kinds of repairs, bells and house hanging supplies for sale. Orders left at my store will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Special attention to repairing of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. ...

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, recently fitted for roller skating and rociting rooms to let for ... Apply to Arthur P. Baker, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 1 to 6 p. m. ...

FURNISHING CUT FLOWERS.
Floral every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals a specialty. Leave orders at 108 Park place or at store of Mrs. A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. ...

THE DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. ...

GOOD PRICES PAID
for first and fancy cast-off clothing, also gold and silver watches. Daniel Gaston, 323 Park street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. ...

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply at John Sweezy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets north. ...

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
with seating capacity of eight hundred, with ample anterooms, heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for dances or exhibitions. ...

Professional Cards.

J. B. PERSTAR,
Attorney, Counsellor and Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. Office in Chas. Fiser's Building, Park avenue, opposite Laing's old stand, corner of Main and Madison streets, Plainfield, N. J. Drs. Wright calls promptly attended. Telephone 482. Specialty: Examination on diseases of all domestic animals.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,
Architect, No. 4 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. ...

GEORGE GIDNEY,
Carpenter and Builder, removed from Second street to 108 West Front street, opposite Liberty. ...

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, late with William B. Masson, attorney-at-law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Office and will real estate, loans negotiated and the ... of property. Office over First National Bank building. ...

J. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had ... experience in city surveying in ... will be pleased to be employed in his line with ... Address ...

F. J. GRIFFEN,
Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Office corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Business of women a specialty. ...

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc. Office, Masonic Temple, Plainfield. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street. ...

CHAS. A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets. ...

DR. CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST,
Office and residence, 124 Park avenue, opposite Laing's old stand, Plainfield. Teeth without pain. Gold and ... a specialty. ...

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Has removed from corner Front and Somerset streets to 108 West Front street, over Gilbert's Millinery establishment. Office hours from 9 till 2. ...

GEORGE S. TEALE,
Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Personal attention given to all business. ...

CARLL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors. Office in Masonic Temple, Plainfield, N. J. Box 1001. ...

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Color and Crayon. Classes in Life, Portrait, Still Life and Landscape. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park place, Plainfield. M. E. Mooney. ...

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Address Miss Alberta F. O. Box ...

T. S. HAZELL,
Teacher of Singing. Class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Singing a specialty. Studio, Park avenue and Third street, North Plainfield. ...

MRS. F. F. Parker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Teacher of Violin, Piano and Harmony. Address, Box 1275, North Plainfield, N. J. Office, No. 4 Fourth avenue, North Plainfield. ...

MISS A. BARIGHT
Instruction in Oil and Painting. Pictures on exhibition. For terms address Box ...

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony. Lessons given at pupil's residence. Address Box 1275, North Plainfield, N. J. ...

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Builders' and PAPER HANGERS'

Wall Papers,

and Fisher's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

The Misses Collins of S. Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, East Scotch Plains and Dunellen are all made one school district, and the Principal of the Dunellen School is the Principal of the whole district. Pupils will be admitted to the school at Dunellen on Monday, May 24th, at 9 a. m. Pupils from the other districts will be admitted on Tuesday, May 25th, at 9 a. m. Miss Collins will receive a request of the Trustees to this effect. ...

Miss Kuyken is visiting friends in this city, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements. ...

Post Office.

New York Mails.
Closes—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
Arrive—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

Brooklyn Mails—Arrive at 8.30 a. m. Closes at 6.00 p. m. Sundays, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Sundays closes at 1 p. m. Open every evening until 8.00 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Rural Mails—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 6.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets:

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	55	6 a. m.	54
9 a. m.	64	9 a. m.	59
12 m.	66	12 m.	70
3 p. m.	66	3 p. m.	74

Signal Service Almanac.

1886. 1886.
Sunrise.....4.27 a. m. | Sunrise.....4.27 a. m.
Sun Set.....7.15 p. m. | Sun Set.....7.16 p. m.
Moon rises.....10.37 | Moon rises.....

BY COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FOREMEN FOR PROOF.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—To-night the first of the course of lectures will be given at Stillman Music Hall on the Orient, with the beautifully illustrated by aid of a stereopticon.

—The semi-annual meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., will be held Monday, May 24th, at four o'clock p. m., in Y. M. C. A. hall. All members are requested to be present, as it is an important meeting.

—George Pierson, an aged ink peddler, was arrested by Policeman Grant last night for being drunk and disorderly. This morning he was committed to the county jail for 30 days in default of $5 fine imposed by the City Judge.

—Mr. A. D. Thompson of Finderne has received a contract for furnishing the Morris Plains Limestone Co. with 12 head of cattle and 50 head of fat sheep per week for one year. The cattle are to weigh from 1,000 to 1,600 lbs. each.

—Isaac Brokaw, as executor under the will of the late Levi Coon, has appealed from the recent decision of the Somerset County Court against the validity of the will. Mayor Van Winkle having been appointed administrator, pendente lite.

—Complaint is made of the heaps of stone which are left by the men employed by the the street commissioner, at the close of each day's work on the streets. It is said that loads of stone are dumped along the thoroughfares and left in that condition without even being leveled off.

—Thomas McGan yesterday caused the arrest of a Pole named Matuo Cleis, charging him with having threatened his life with a pitchfork. Yesterday afternoon he was arraigned before Justice Mattison and sentenced to pay the costs. His own recognizance to await the action of the grand jury.

—A shooting match for $20 between John D. Voorhees of Bound Brook and Mr. "Dickens" of this city will take place on the grounds of U. and M. C. G. C. at Dunellen to-morrow morning. Tin birds will be the style of target used. There will also be a sweepstake shooting on the club's grounds on Decoration Day, which will be open to all comers.

—Last evening at the revival services in the First Baptist church Major Whittle discoursed on the text, "Ye have denied the holy one and the just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you," before a large and interested assemblage. The choir sang many inspiring selections previous to the opening of the exercises.

—Herald Weaver was again called upon Wednesday night to raid a den of tramps near the residence of Samuel Hudson on Somerset street, but when he arrived there were no tramps to be found. Marshal Becker visited the place about four o'clock yesterday morning, but failed to discover any of the tramps.

—A good-sized audience assembled in Reform Hall last evening on the occasion of the entertainment given by Ackland Boyle, better known as Von Boyle, under the auspices of the Reform Club. The program consisted of humorous recitations, interspersed with instrumental selections, and was exceedingly well rendered.

—The Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company will begin the erection of their plant the first part of the week, for the purpose of lighting the city by electricity. The location of the building has not as yet been made public, but it is thought that it will be located, as near as consistent, in the heart of the city. The company's agreement with the city was to have the lights in operation within three months from the time of signing the contract, two weeks of the time have already been passed.

—The proceedings of the Boards of Education in other cities are published officially. It seems that taxpayers and parents generally ought to be permitted to know what is being done in the interesting branch of public education. In Plainfield city and Borough alike, nothing is known. We have an excellent body of men in charge of our schools, but good or bad, it seems only proper that their official acts should be made public, except for obvious reasons, such as confidential meetings, relating to school discipline.

Union County Freeholders.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Freeholders was held Tuesday afternoon with a full attendance. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved by the board. There was a fee remitted bills and accounts, and the rest of the session was occupied largely by the reports of committees.

The committee on appropriations reported that they had considered the matter of the applications for expenditures for the year, and expressed by a comparison with the past three years that the amount asked for this year's appropriations would be unnecessary. The committee recommended that the sum of $100,000 be levied, including $30,000 for the support of the county poor, and a like amount for the county bridges. If it was deemed expedient to enlarge the jail, fifteen thousand dollars be added to the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and that all necessary repairs to the court-house be made, and that $17,000 be appropriated for the purpose. The report was received and the accompanying resolutions adopted.

The Pennwood Committee reported that the bridge at South Plainfield was in a dangerous condition, and that the Board should be communicated with. The committee was appointed to confer with the Somerset county Freeholders in relation to the matter, and to report to this county not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars. The recommendation was adopted.

The Committee on the Collector's bond reported that a bond of twenty thousand dollars was sufficient, and recommended that Patrick Sheridan, Thomas Smith, John J. Donahoe, Richard Reed, Lovell A. Ellis and Thomas Stand as sureties. The bond was approved.

A resolution directing a tax levy of one hundred and sixty four thousand dollars was passed, and the director and collector were directed to levy and collect the required thousand dollars in satisfaction of same.

A resolution from the Grand Jury was read, calling attention to the necessity of increased jail facilities, and recommending that the Board proceed with an enlargement of the present jail to early in the spring.

In pursuance of this recommendation a resolution was adopted, directing the Joint Committee on Public Buildings to call for specifications, to proceed with the proposed enlargement at a cost not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

The Board then adjourned, and the members repaired to the Court House to partake of the Collector's hospitality.

Temperance Conference.

A conference of the members of the Republican party of this State met last in Jersey City on the 18th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the necessity of some action being taken, delegates to represent the State at the National Convention of Anti saloon Republicans, which is to be held in Chicago, September 1, 1886. At the meeting seven counties of the State were represented by delegates. The following circular letter was then drafted, and ordered to be present at a second conference to be held in Trenton on Wednesday next:

DEAR SIR:—In pursuance of the purport above stated, a second and more general conference of Republicans will be held at eleven o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, May 26, at Library Hall, in Trenton, and your attendance is asked that time and place is especially solicited. The number of the Republican party will be determined by the vote cast for Governor Ludlow or Hon of action, but we desire a full conference, in order that whatever decision may be made for the future may be fully and justly considered. We hope to meet you on the 26th instant.

Yours, etc.,
E. A. Armstrong, chairman, Camden county; A. V. D. Honeyman, secretary, Somerset; John V. Foster, Essex; S. R. Pennington, Mercer; C. K. Oliver, Burlington; Henry S. White, Monmouth; W. J. Leonard, Union; John M. Sutton, Middlesex.

An Emperor Jailed.

Borough Marshal George Decker last evening arrested a tramp who gave his name as John Mullen who has been in the habit of going from residence to residence of late and demanding money. He first visited the home of Mr. A. VanDeventer on Watchung avenue, and was there successfully driven from there, going to the home of Mr. H. R. Manger, nearly opposite. Here he applied for work in exchange for meals, but failing to procure employment and refusing to comply with his demand for money he became very abusive. The matter was then left in the hands of Officer Spelliy, and the tramp arrested in the forenoon applied at the rear entrance with a like request. A son of Mr. Manger refused to comply with his demand, who upon his arrival found that the person he had gone to the residence of Mrs. H. F. Lee, and demanded money. This was also refused in frightening the inmates of the house, all of whom were frightened at the tramp's actions. He was then taken in charge and lodged in the county jail. This morning he was arraigned before Justice Mattison, who committed him to the Somerville jail for 30 days, and it was taken there on the 11.45 a. m. train.

Major Stanley Pleads Not Guilty.

At the close of its labors yesterday morning the Grand Jury at Somerville, among other indictments, brought in two bills against Major Alfred V. Stanley, one containing twenty-two counts, and the other containing twenty-three counts. The first indictment charged him with embezzling $150 and also the grand larceny of the same amount. The second Stanley is said to have stolen out of the office safe. The second indictment charged him with the embezzlement of $1,500 which he drew out of the First National Bank to pay off the Somerset Guards while in camp at Sea Girt, with the privilege of retaining His counsel, County Attorney Marsh, and they were assigned by Judge Scudder to defend the prisoner, who pleaded not guilty. The pleas were accepted and the prisoner remanded. The counsel were then allowed to confer with their client, and after a short interval with his counsel came before Alfred Swinburne, Years ago he lived at Rocky Hill, and is the father-in-law of Major Stanley.

Belonging to the County Jail.

The Grand Jury which has just closed its labors for the year, among many bills found against the Union county jail at Elizabeth is to be enlarged at a cost not exceeding $15,000. The present quarters are said to be unfit for the confinement of the prisoners of the county. The Board of Chosen Freeholders have appointed a committee consisting of Hon. Dudley Gaskill and Zabriskie to have the proper plans prepared for the enlargement. The Freeholders have also ordered a tax levy of $164,000 to be raised in the county, and have authorized the issuing of bonds to the amount of $100,000 in anticipation of the collection of taxes.

WHITEWASHED.

Bellerophon Whetham made a net gain of $130 to their treasury from the fair held on Tuesday last.

Charles Schuylerhamer, late assistant to P. Zabriskie, the immortal artist, has left here for a more lucrative position at Manchester.

Somerville fishermen landed 125 shad and corresponding from the Raritan since the law the ban.

Union County Courts.

In the Union County Criminal Court yesterday the grand jury returned a true bill and brought before Judge McCormick and Sheriff Lockwood the following prisoners:

John Peterson, plaintiff guilty to an assault on his wife. The prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Alexander Williams, assault and battery; plaintiff not guilty; in charge of lunacy. Prisoner was found to be insane, and was discharged from custody. Trial until Tuesday, May 25th.

Michael Egan, saloon keeper, was arraigned on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. Mrs. Hogan was the complainant. Bail was fixed at $1,000; Philip Schaefle becoming security. Trial next Tuesday.

John Smith, assault and battery; guilty; fined $10 and costs.

John H. Bayles, assault and battery; not guilty; trial May 25th.

Benjamin Jones, David Kinder and Chas. Jones, assault; not guilty; trial May 25th.

Ralph Harris, assault; not guilty; trial May 25th.

William Adams, Fred wood, assault and battery, not guilty; trial May 25th.

Mathias Weber, keeper of the City Hotel, Plainfield, was indicted for perjury. It was charged that he falsely testified before Judge Dudley that he had sold beer or whiskey on a certain Sunday. He pleaded not guilty and bail was fixed at $1,000, which was given by the defendant's brother-in-law. On the former conviction the grand jury failed to bring in an indictment against Weber. A true bill in the case will be found by the grand jury on the 24th of May but he testified to having sold no liquor on Sunday. The witnesses for the prosecution testified to having purchased liquor on Sunday at the City Hotel. Yesterday morning arrested him while engaged in selling liquor on Sunday to Patrick Reed, but in this city refused to testify against him. He was previously indicted with Maurice Daly, the keeper of the City Hotel, at that time, Mr. Daly is now in the penitentiary. Mr. Weber it is said to be his intention to surrender himself to the New Jersey authorities. At present the Union county court was adjourned over until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Druggists in Session.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association was held in the Metropolitan rink, Elizabeth, yesterday morning, and the finest collection of drugs and druggists' supplies ever seen in this State was on exhibition. Mr. E. H. Shaw of this city is the corresponding secretary of the association, who with Alex. Mallinson, were in attendance. Mr. E. H. Reynolds of this place is also a member. At the second day's session yesterday the association adopted a resolution expressing their disapproval of the introduction of Druggist Van Houte of Hoboken, in poisoning the two young girls, Lizzie Hoffman and Maggie Hauck. The latter was part of the exhibition which was on display for the benefit of the members. Among the many people who attended the rink. Officer Wyckoff was the only person to receive a medal for the coming year as follows: F. A. Ayers, Jersey City; Wm. Hoffman, Elizabeth; G. Cook and H. H. Ryerson of Newton, vice-presidents; William Rent, New Brunswick, treasurer; E. H. Shaw, Plainfield, corresponding secretary; R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, corresponding secretary.

Mrs. Mary Ann Ward delivered an address in the forenoon at the Continental hotel on "Benevolence and Beneficence." The next annual meeting will be at Paterson.

Decoration Day Arrangements.

The detail appointed from Winfield Scott Post No. 75, G. A. R., of this place to meet with the committee from Dunellen Post, to make arrangements for the proper observance of Memorial Day, have about completed their labors. On the evening of the 30th, the detail will attend divine service in the Crescent avenue church upon receipt of an invitation received from the pastor. Rev. Dr. Rankin. The detail will meet on the following day the graves of the fallen heroes in the city, and at 2 o'clock p. m. the line will be dismissed by a detail appointed by the Post. In the afternoon of the same day the detail will meet at the Park avenue hotel in a parade, after which a memorial service will be conducted in Music Hall. Mr. Rev. Dr. Rankin will deliver the address and a band will be present and furnish music for the occasion. It has not, as yet, been decided what route the line will take in the parade, but the committee still having that matter under consideration.

Personals.

Mr. C. D. Miller of Roselle is a candidate for president of the New York Cotton Exchange.

Bishop Scarborough will administer the rite of confirmation in Grace church on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Edward B. Ryder of Central avenue, who has been in delicate health for the past three months, is somewhat improved.

Assemblyman John Vetterlein of the borough has purchased the farm property recently occupied by Adam Fritz on West Front street.

Mrs. George Martin and daughter, Miss Clara, of New York city, are visiting the family of Edward B. Pound of West Fourth street, having arrived last evening.

Chief Dodd returned this morning from Richmond, Va., whither he went on Wednesday in charge of Harriet Phillips, the colored woman who was pronounced to be a lunatic, after her arrest here on Monday.

A carpenter named John Quane, who is employed on the structure being erected by Messrs. Cook Bros., while at work on Tuesday, missed his footing and fell a distance of 18 feet, receiving injuries to his shoulder.

Miss Margaret Lely died at her home on East Third street this morning, aged 59 years. Deceased had been in poor health for some time past, and no particular cause is assigned for her death. Interment will be made at Watchung on Sunday.

Next month Dr. Pingry of Elizabeth will have been in the ministry of his career as a preacher. Many of his pupils are Plainfield-ites, among the number being Dr. William Anderson, Herbert B. Brooks of Seventh street, now in Australia, and William A. French of Somerset street.

The members of Cyprus Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, who form part of the guards of Damascus Commandery of Trenton, returned to this city this morning, and express themselves as highly gratified by the courteous manner in which they were entertained while in Trenton. In the evening the escort visited a ball.

Bishop Doane of Central avenue on Thursday next two carrier pigeons to Philadelphia on the 11.30 a. m. train to be liberated by the baggage master upon the arrival of the train in that city. The birds are said to have returned to their quarters in good time in the afternoon. The distance of about 60 miles.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Plainfield Reporter Abroad.

Boston Evening News:—You doubtless have heard of a new system of the history of Kansas and its attempts to free itself from political domination in her early settlement, if you have not I would refer you to the article. It created her backbone and many John Brown era in her history. Many years ago, I journeyed through Kansas from east to west, and I was a traveler, and the free State men were a minority, and the free State men and just passed through the struggle of the John Brown era. Kansas is now a prosperous State, United States, and had experienced several governors over Kansas in the interest of the Democratic party, but the free State men never could not but become interested in behalf of slavery and a free State. The last governor, Martin, was a Democrat, and he was elected while John Brown and others would still struggling energetically to take and hold Kansas for the Territory. I have traveled over many of the historic ground of the struggle at Lawrence, Topeka, Osawatomie, Ossawatomie, etc. Then a few Bible towns had started along the river. Another Lawrence, Worth and Lawrence and other Bible towns, points, while a few thousand people had settled in the interior. At Lawrence I saw the home of Abraham Lincoln. He came there and lectured two nights in the interest of securing the settlement of Kansas as a free State. He was a free soiler, and he was in favor of making Kansas a free State. Now Kansas has been settled by people from the Eastern States in its first settlement. Well educated people, and with good morals, so that our free institutions and religious ideas have kept the lead, and Kansas has never proved herself an exception for the States of our nation and the world. Her prohibitory laws have been a success, and she has been in the front rank in the struggle against the liquor traffic in the State are models of her morals and worthy of imitation by all other States, especially in these days of a wonderful success. No rum seems can be found in the interior of the country, and but little in the cities and growing generation. The saloon keepers in the border cities die hard, and try every means possible to keep their business, but the people of Kansas have come to and cities for a short time, and then they gather themselves into small and open dens, where they gather their customers, and are frequently visited by the sheriff of each county in succession, and he is waiting to arrest all such places and arrest all such persons. Every county has a county attorney has an oversight over this whole matter and, if he or others refuse or neglect to do their duty, they are liable to be removed from and prosecute all such himself. Kansas has many fine towns and cities for a State of her age. Topeka, the capital, has some 30,000. Leavenworth is nearly as large. Lawrence and Atchison has about 15,000 each. The Kansas Weekly Times and Tribune had a total population of Kansas in 1885 was 1,268,530 and in 1880 it was 996,096, and in 1885 over a million. The total valuation in 1880 was $21,000,000. In 1885 it had increased to $320,000,000, but the wrong was in the beginning of your readers, and I will close and leave for Kansas for Denver, Col., and her mines and mountains.

TOURIST.

The First of the Season.

The first excursion of the season, via Philadelphia and Reading railroad will take place on Decoration Day, when a train will leave Plainfield at 6.10 for Ocean City, Sea Girt, Manasquan and Point Pleasant, via the new "Switchback" or "Switzerland of America," and is noted for its romantic scenery. From the place can be reached with the greatest ease. Many of the famous Camp Meeting grounds are in this city visited the place last season and it is the intention of the railroad company to run these excursions every Saturday at short intervals during the summer months.

—The recent rains have undermined the bridge which crosses the railroad track just north of the Somerset street, so that the railroad company have found it necessary to erect a new structure at that point.

Latest Dispatches

Steamship Arrivals.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 21.—The steamship Pulda arrived here to-day.

Managed as Suicide.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 21.—Peter Lewis Otto was hanged here at 10.36 this morning.

Dio Lewis Dead.

YONKERS, May 21.—Dr. Dio Lewis, the author of many medical works, died this morning at eight o'clock, of erysipelas.

A New Greek Ministry Formed.

ATHENS, May 21.—A new Greek Ministry was formed here to-day under M. Crispis, with the following as the Cabinet: Minister of War and Finance (provisionally) M. Lombrakis; Minister of Justice, M. Boufakos; Minister of Marine, M. Mavrocordato; Minister of Worship, M. Paleokis.

Justice off to Prison.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Alderman Jackson was taken from the Tombs at seven o'clock this morning by Deputy Sheriff Morton in a close carriage, prisoner and officer being handcuffed together. They drove to the Second Court of Sessions, and at eight o'clock took the train for Sing Sing, where he will serve out his sentence.

TO-NIGHT

A COURSE OF BEAUTIFULLY

Illustrated Lectures,

on travels

In The Orient,

are to be given,

AT MUSIC HALL,

BY

Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck

as follows:

FRIDAY, MAY 21,
"THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS."
Tuesday, May 25,
"THE ORIENT OF EXODUS."
Friday, May 28,
"A VISIT TO PETRA."
Tuesday, June 1.
"THE HOLY LAND."

Change of subject each lecture to the Monday evenings. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cts. Reserved seats in front $1.00 each. Seats on sale at the Bookstore of Messrs. Vorhees, Runyon and Stelle, corner of Front and Park avenue, and 75 and 50 cents. General admission 25 cents.

AUCTION SALE

in lots to suit the purchasers,

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

MAY 21st and 22d,

At No. 18 East Front Street

and known as

ELLIOTT'S BAZAAR

The remaining stock and fixtures, consisting of Plain and Fancy Glassware and Crockery, five and six bottle castors, Toilet Sets, Lamps, Trays, and Fancy Articles! Tin ware, Hardware, Cutlery, etc. Two Glass Show Cases, Store Stools, Stove and counter Scales, and various other articles. Sales on Friday, May 21st, at half-past seven p. m. On Saturday, May 22d, at 10 a. m.

T. J. Gillies, Auc'r.

Thursday Evening, MAY 27,

AT MUSIC HALL,

Amateur Dramatic

Entertainment

in aid of

The Church of the HEAVENLY REST.

An Act of Historical—"Woodcock's Little Game" —Kerry.

Between 20 and 25 ... to be had of members, and at each ... May 27 at Store's ... Front street. Secure your seats early.

The Switzerland of America.

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko

AND THE

SWITCHBACK

First Excursion of the Season,

Via PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.

New Jersey Central Division,

DECORATION DAY, MONDAY, MAY 31st,

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN,

composed of eight elegant coaches.

The train will leave Westfield at 6.00, fare round trip $1.50, stopping at Plainfield, North Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Finderne, Bridgewater Junction, Middlebush, New Brunswick, Jamesburg, Monmouth Junction, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Trenton, Morrisville, Tullytown, Bristol, Croydon, Cornwells, Torresdale, Frankford, Kensington, Liberty street, N. Y.

Tickets can be had at all stations. Apply to R. P. ... Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Philadelphia, and ... Liberty street, N. Y.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $65.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

Just Drop

in at

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

to see

Our Favorite

$2.50 Shoe to be a

Surpriser!

The Bee Hive,

Special Announcement.

Silver gray circular and lisy mask dust ... 98c.

Ladies' Merino Jersey 49c would be cheap at 75c.

Ladies' Vest Front Jersey's 39c, considered low at $1.25.

All wool coat back Jersey $1 former price $1.25

A full line of Children's White Dresses unequaling in prices from 25c, 35c, 50c, 98c and $1.25.

Just received new lot of Ladies 25c Gloves in black and tan, soft as chicken, and wonderful price of 25c a pair and sanity and economy a gain.

Large Stock of Children's Guimp Waists in long and short sleeves, prices 25c to 98c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c, (high neck, long sleeves, new goods) 39c, 50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25.

Your attention to this Gauze Vests for they are really a bargain at that price.

Gentlemen's Gauze Vests 25c, and ... sanitary.

We are now prepared to offer you Table Linens in Turkey Red and White at prices far lower than ever.

1 piece of Turkey red 44c reduced from 62c.
1 " " " 50c " " 75c.
Napkins " " " 5c a dozen to $1.50.
Table Cloths, 54x54 64c, 56x72 84c, 62x72 98c, 62x90 $1.50.

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.

We pay special attention to our Gents' Furnishing Department, all the latest styles of collars and cuffs, all shapes and numbers at prices far below the lowest. Just received a new lot of ties in the latest styles and colors, which we offer at the low price of 25c.

Children's Robes at reduced prices.

Ladies Muslin Underwear we are now offering at prices that will astonish you to wonder.

We have the name of selling the best.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

38 West Front St.

(3 doors from Music Hall.)

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Glass Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. H. Lafetra's 5 Park terrace. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box. 970.

THE "HARRIS."

In addition to his already enlarged stock of Dry goods, Mr. HARRIS has added a full assortment of the two very popular lines of KID GLOVES, viz: The "HARRIS" and "FOUNTAIN." The same are in all the desirable shades and ... at the same prices as they are sold for in New York. He is also showing a much larger assortment of Ladies' Gauze Vests, ... than ever before, especially in Summer Ribbons and Laces. You cannot fail to get suited at this popular house and the prices are always low.

EDSALL'S.

THE LATEST

In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling all wool Men's Suits choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportion ately low prices.

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

House and Lot

AND

BUTCHER SHOP

At Public Vendue.

House and Lot together with Butcher Shop and Stock in Trade, situate on the south side of West Front street, between Madison and Watchung avenues, in the city of Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, May 24, 1886, at 2 p. m. Terms easy.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 20, 1886.

Apply for terms ...

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. HOSMER, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

Short Line Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.05, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier 1, Liberty Street, at 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 8.37, 11.05, 11.45 a. m.; 1.05, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.25, 6.05, 6.38, 7.05, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.00, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 9.14 a. m.; 6.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 2.00, 3.35, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.35, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 2.15, 4.34, 8.04, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.34, 8.04, 9.08, 9.37 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 5.43 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 2.45, 4.57, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap and Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 9.37 a. m.; 1.05 a. m. 1.31 8.51, 8.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Philadelphia & Philadelphia via. Round Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.40 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10, 9 45 a. m., 8.36 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Kensington and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30, * 9.00, 10.08, 11.59 a. m., 2.15, 4.30, 6.34, 7.45, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEVENS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1886.

The Virulence Which Rage Imparts.

The tragic fate of Dr. Warner, the Baltimore physician who tried to bandage a wounded dog and paid for his kindness with his life, is being ascribed to the influence of an excited imagination, but the true cause may be the virulence which rage imparts to the bite of tortured animals. The cur had been run over by a street car and was picked up almost dead by Dr. Warner, who was in the hands of the kind doctor, when he probably mistook for the author of his woes. During the last Turkish campaign a Russian surgeon was bitten by a dying Bashi-Bazouk, and two days after his hand and wrist began to swell in a way that his colleagues decided to amputate his arm at the elbow. The saliva virus of agonized creatures of the mammal species has occasionally caused the death of innocent victims, but nature's original intention was probably to protect her children by making cruelty perilous.—Dr. Oswald in Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Indecency of French Art.

French art is like French literature—given to nasty realism or sensationalism. Their goddesses are nude women, and the basis of French pictures is either the male female or else that ban-relief in the Arc de Triomphe representing soldiers going to battle. You will find that goddess of liberty from the Arc de Triomphe in all sorts of forms in French painting and sculpture. French artists make themselves ridiculous trying to create an art without religion or morals. Art must have something—let it be religion or superstition—to inspire it. That is what made the art of Raphael and others of the old masters so great, not their disability in nature. This quality is possessed more by Germans than by the French, but Germans are lacking in knowledge, and still more in color.—Chicago News.

A Playful Member of the House.

Randolph Tucker, who is regarded as one of the soundest lawyers in the house, is one of the most playful in it. If you watch him for the next session as he saunters around on the floor you will observe that in that time he will have his arm around the waist of some Republican member, he will have whispered in the ear of a Democratic colleague well-known gentleman, and caressed the muzzle he of some sensitive dog. If a remarkably large or remarkably small person comes in his way he will meet him in a monkey-gymnastic encounter, and he is sure to have circled some lady many times in the course of the day. Indeed, unless the gong rings exactly legal conformity and he has been sending out the time.—Washington Post.

Fellow Feeling.

Fellow Feeling is the Prairie Farmer, never yet had cold sorghum, or any mixture of sorghum and sugar-cane, on your turkeys or chickens or the young of any animal. It is too severe.

A "sugar chicken" prevailed in Wisconsin last fall winter. It was said to be a cross between a sugar-cane and a chicken. Perhaps it was the sugar-cane that caused the chicken to have such a sweet disposition.

A Kansas editor complained that he had had no subscriber for three years, and he feared he would die before he got one. He published a long obituary notice of himself, and the next day received a dozen subscriptions.

HE MEANS BUSINESS.

A YANKEE FISHERMAN OFF FOR THE BAY OF FUNDY.

Armed and in a Fighting Mood—Secret Service Men and Money Should Arrive Loaded for Yankee Poachers—Offering the Londoners to Attempt to Molest Him.

Boston, May 21.—There has been an idle excitement along the water front over the report that a fishing schooner and two steamers in this harbor, It is hoped that the steamers will be armed with guns. Capt. Wilbur H. Hamlin, of the schooner Ellen M. Hamlin, left New York four days ago on a fishing trip to the Bay of Fundy, where the fishermen of the Provinces, by the advice of the Canadians, the owners of the vessel decided that something must be done to protect their property. The Hamlin is probably one of the finest fishing craft and her captain and others. He boasted only went to a gun store near the wharf and purchased a 28-inch rifle gun, which were delivered on board, together with a large amount of ammunition and a number of revolvers and cutlasses of small arms. Then the schooner hauled away from the wharf and sailed along the Canadian shore. The guns cost $200, and will penetrate steel armor half an inch thick for a distance of a mile.

The Captain said: "Where the purchase is said to have been made says he asked the question if the weapons could be with the weapons, and the latter replied: 'I can guess you'll nothing in the Bay of Fundy, and I don't propose to have any cheap Canadian fishermen interfere with me. It is a pretty state of affairs, when a Yankee schooner is confiscated for going into a foreign port without papers that allow her to do so. The British government has got to deal with America—with what result? The administration has done nothing. No word of any kind has been sent to the owners of the confiscated vessels. We certainly are redress for them. The government is afraid to make a move. Does it fear to demand reparation? It is time, and the only thing for our fleet to do. We must defend ourselves. I have on board a Yankee crew from the Maine coast and Massachusetts. They have been well armed and are supplied. They said to me: Captain, go ashore and get us guns. We will go to the Bay of Fundy, and if we are attacked by the Lansdowne or any other craft that flies the English flag, we will show them there is as good powder and ball in Boston as her majesty's boats can find in any land.

"Would you resist an attempt made to seize your schooner?' was asked by the clerk.

"Let them try to take her and see," responded the skipper. "We do propose to act on the offensive at all. We do not want to have trouble with the English people, but if they should try to capture our schooner, as they have the other two, they will find there will be blows to take and blows to give."

"The captain spoke intensely in earnest," said the clerk. "I never saw a man who meant what he said more than he did. He patted the two guns fondly, and then left the store. The schooner cleared at once."

"Will they prove serviceable if put into use?" was asked.

"Well," said the clerk, "if the Portland schooner had been in charge of this captain and crew the Doughty would not have been taken so easily. There will be a circus if the Lansdowne tries to take the Hamlin. The two guns on board of her are unquestionably the finest of their kind in the world. They can be fired twenty times a minute, and will throw any cutter there is in the Bay of Fundy."

SENTIMENT AT PORTLAND.

The True Inwardness of the Digby Issue. Canada Must be Kept Down.

PORTLAND, Me., May 21.—The fishery muddle has many amusing features. Capt. Hamilton, who resides on one of the islands off shore, is a large owner of fishing craft, and has over 1,500 barrels on hand. The Canadians want them badly. A leading firm sent him a dispatch to send them the clams. He replied laconically, "Haven't a clam to-day. I want seized; come and get 'em." The firm replied, "We'd send for the bait."

A gentleman who has for years had an intimate personal and business acquaintance with the people of Digby. His description of them is far from complimentary. He says Canada has now no more honor than pirates. He has no doubt that bait was sold to Capt. Kinney as a trick, the object being forming a row and causing the seizure. Vast quantity of bait must be thrown away unless sold to the fishermen from the states. The cutting off of the market for bait means the absolute wholesale ruin of the Digby people, as that number are dependent on the American fishermen for a market. This gentleman says these people will never consent to starve for the sake of retaliating on the United States and will eventually take their bait out beyond the three mile limit and disregard the American claim. The people of that section are now divided into two parties, one having bait to sell, another not. The former want the Americans to come in, the latter want them seized. The former will prevail in the end as they have months to fill. Then, again, many of the sheriffs are Americans by people, who have sailed in American vessels and associated with American people to have the seizure gunpowder played. Furthermore, the people who have sailed in American vessels will not put up long with the nonsense which compels them to go to Portland or Gloucester to ship. The government of the United States has the remedy in its own hands."

Many provincial schooners are en route to this and other ports to purchase clams. They want to get off with work before the unexpected non-intercourse plan goes into effect. Nothing has been heard from Secretary Bayard. The crew of the Doughty will come home, but Capt. Doughty will remain to fight it out.

The Diamond Field.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 2.

At Detroit—Philadelphia, 0; Detroit, 2.

At Philadelphia—Athletic-Louisville game postponed on account of rain.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Cincinnati, 8.

At New York—Metropolitan, 1; St. Louis, 7.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburg, 1.

At Newark—Hartford, 9; Newark, 0.

At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Washington, 8.

At Toronto—Toronto, 10; Buffalo, 7.

At Hamilton, Ont.—Hamilton, 6; Rochester, 7.

At Brooklyn—Providence, 12; Long Island, 12.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 10; Waterbury, 3.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; New York, 0.

At Syracuse—Stars, 2; Utica, 2.

A Paper Comes to Grief.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 21.—Gov. Gibbons has levied on The Knoxville Chronicle to satisfy judgments in favor of a number of creditors, amounting to several thousand dollars. The publication of the paper will be stopped, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Priscilla on the Sea.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 21.—The yacht Priscilla left here for New York to-day.

KATE STONEMAN, ATTORNEY.

New York's First Lady Lawyer Admitted to the Bar.

New York, May 21.—Miss Kate Stoneman, daughter of the late ex-Governor Stoneman, of California, and sister of Edward Stoneman, of the engineer corps of the Brooklyn Bridge, and a sister-in-law of ex-Senator Williams, an eminent lawyer of Buffalo. She is a graduate of the Albany Law School, and has been admitted to practice in the courts of this State, and will open an office for the transaction of legal business. She has devoted her entire life and energies to the cause of woman suffrage, and admitted that her profession was chosen as a shield and weapon to fight the battle of her sex. The gentleman designated to examine the applicants praised her work highly and recommended that the damsel be allowed to practice. The examining body declined, as to do incorrect as there was no precedent governing the case, and for the further reason that a statutory provision requires that every applicant for admission shall be a male citizen of the state. In order to meet this case Mrs. Lilie Devereaux Blake and other women addressed a petition to the legislature, which in the assembly two months ago recommending from women all disabilities in relation to the practice of law. Judge D. Baker, of Dutchess, fathered the bill and secured its passage in the assembly. The first attempt to rush it through the senate was defeated, but it was passed back to the assembly, there to await its order. On Tuesday, however, it was again brought up in the senate and passed that body. Wednesday the governor signed it, and yesterday the general term entered an order admitting Miss Stoneman to practice.

THE RECEIVER NOT RECEIVED.

O'Brien Fails to Get Possession of Gould's Road.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Receiver O'Brien called on Treasurer Kerr, of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue railroad, and demanded the possession of the road and other property of the Broadway Surface railroad. Mr. Kerr said he did not recognize Mr. O'Brien's receivership. Mr. O'Brien withdrew and subsequently addressed a written demand to the president, directors and stockholders of the Broadway and Seventh avenue for an accounting to him of all moneys earned by the Broadway surface road under contracts between the two companies. An attempt to serve this paper resulted in a refusal to receive it, that the books of the company have been removed from its office and are in custody of the Twenty-third Street railroad (one of Jake Sharp's subordinate companies). Mr. O'Brien then returned and all the officers and directors of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue company have resigned except Directors McLean, Seligman, Pentz and Burt. These four gentlemen have formed themselves into a board of trustees, under chapter 18, part 1, Revised Statutes, and are managing the property. This move, of course, is taken with a view to preventing interference by the receiver with the financial control of the Broadway franchise. The trustees referred to provides that upon the dissolution of any corporation by legislative or judicial action, the directors or managers of such corporation at the time of such dissolution shall be trustees of its creditors and stockholders, and shall have full power to settle its affairs, collect and pay debts and divide among the stockholders the money and property remaining after such liquidation.

HIS HEARING BAD.

Senator Dawes has Nothing to Do with Mail Contracts.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Among the weddings which have been authoritatively announced as to come off soon is that of Gen. McCook, secretary of the senate. The Baltimore Sun says: Senator Chace, of Rhode Island, carried around among the senators a subscription paper for a silver service, to be presented to the secretary and his bride. When he went to Senator Dawes, who is a little deaf, he said exactly what he said to the other senators, that Mr. Cook is to be married, "and I think it will be the nice thing for us to contribute $5 apiece for a little testimonial to him."

Mr. Dawes apparently heard what his friend Mr. Chace said, but he showed no enthusiasm over the subject, and he did not open his pocketbook. After a minute or two, as he said nothing, Mr. Chace got up and walked away, having his own opinion of the liberality of the Massachusetts senator. A little while Mr. Dawes got up, too, and sauntered over to the seat of Mr. Aldrich, the colleague of Mr. Chace.

"Aldrich," he said, "what is the matter with Chace? He came to me just now and said his cook was going to be married, and he wanted me to give something for a wedding present to her. I told him I knew what the d——l I have to do with his cook."

Massachusetts' Age of Consent.

BOSTON, May 21.—The green room of the state house was crowded yesterday with 500 women interested in the argument before the legislative committee in favor of raising the legal age of consent among females to higher than 12 years. For many centuries the Massachusetts' law had been 10 years. Mrs. Joseph Durgen, Miss Frances Clarke, Mrs. Eastman and Mrs. Mary Livermore made strong appeals for the proposed change. Dr. Clarke favored 18.

Brass Workers Surrender.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The strike at the Union Brass Foundry company has been brought to a close by the unconditional surrender of the strikers. The old employes went back to work on Monday on the old terms. The firm report that they are running the works with a full force in every department. The Lindell Brass Works also has also started up with a full force.

St. Louis Planing Mills Stopped.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—About all the employes of the planing mills in the city struck yesterday morning. About 700 men are out. It is caused by a decision of the bosses that they would go back to the ten hour system, which the men declare they will resist bitterly.

An Officer Acquitted.

WOONSOCKET, Mass., May 21.—In the case of Tyndall Town, May 21.—Ward E. Payne, extradited from Maryland to stand trial on the charge of murdering Peter Morse on March 14 by shooting him while the latter was resisting an officer, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

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BAD FOR MAXWELL.

THE PROSECUTION DRAWING THE ROPE CLOSE ABOUT HIS NECK.

Chamberlain Stoutly Making a Strong Case Against the Giver of Chloroform Purely to Sudden Weakness—The Trunks Identified.

St. Louis, May 21.—Maxwell, the abductor, and the dog show are the leading topics of conversation here. Both are leading ladies in large numbers. The criminal court looked like a dog show garden, so many pretty puppies were on exhibition. The interest heightened as the case progressed. Women who had not the courage to face the crowd peeped through the doors or waited in the corridors to get a glimpse of the prisoner as he passed to and from the court room on a deputy sheriff's arm to the jail.

An artist's model, with a tawny face and a cloud of golden hair down her back, was prosecuted Maxwell with a boy and girl, and an old lady, whose husband is in the penitentiary for forgery, occupied the front row. Maxwell, when he heard the old lady testify that she heard he would be acquitted. The man on trial for his life maintained a quiet bearing with one of the fair prosecutors, while the rest, who displayed a deep and painful reminder in the trunk handled the ghastly bit of furniture and showed the jury how the corpse were cast, in respect were all the while forced. The testimony was the only real dramatic incident of the trial.

Charles Dickens' ghost ought to be a codefendant with Maxwell in this case, who gave Maxwell his ideas of western American manners—Dickens and a lot of unlicensed Englishmen whom he had heard talking about the "Far West." After reading the "American Notes" and hearing the tall stories that were told him about Buffalo Bill's country, he planned the time when he would be well enough to go. He was a walking arsenal, and shooting was an every-day occurrence. He had never heard of Jesse James, though.

Maxwell's own story told by Headwaiter Arlington as to his flippant remark about the cost of killing a man in this country, but he thinks the life of a negro in the heart of Africa is just as sacred and valuable as the life of Queen Victoria or President Cleveland. As to murder, I did not hold that guilty, because I thought Judge Lynch was the chief dispenser of justice for that sort of work." He said this to a correspondent with the ghastly trunk in front of him, also with the key in it.

The first witness was John R. Anno, a barber, Maxwell came to his shop between 6 and 7 o'clock on the evening of April 6, 1886, to get his hair trimmed and his beard shaved off. The barber did this and Maxwell asked him if his friends would recognize him. He answered in the negative and told him so. The counsel for the prisoner in cross-examining the witness tried to show that Maxwell had evinced no uneasiness and appeared unconcerned, but the answers showed that the contrary had been the case.

Samuel A. Hughes, ticket agent for the San Francisco railroad, identified the prisoner as the man to whom he had sold a ticket to San Francisco on April 6, 1885.

George H. Hess, of Hess & Culbertson, have resigned as agent Directors McLean, Seligman, Pentz and Burt. These four gentlemen have formed themselves into a board of trustees, under chapter 18, part 1, Revised Statutes, and are managing the property. This move, of course, is taken with a view to preventing interference by the receiver with the financial control of the Broadway franchise. The trustees referred to provides that upon the dissolution of any corporation by legislative or judicial action, the directors or managers of such corporation at the time of such dissolution shall be trustees of its creditors and stockholders, and shall have full power to settle its affairs, collect and pay debts and divide among the stockholders the money and property remaining after such liquidation.

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ROMANCE OF THE SEA.

A Story That Smells Worse After Nineteen Years Past.

St. Johns, N. F., May 21.—Mr. George Bell, on the 19th of March, 1867, left Liverpool, England, with the following extraordinary and touching cargo:

"A Parrot which had served here from Bell Wake, Captain Bell's dear Chatie, the name for the parrot of the sailing Miss Louise Journeaux, who was picked up from an open boat at sea and brought to this port by the brig Bell Wake, Captain Bell, of the Isle of Jersey. The baby with a parrot on her shoulder, painted Parrot with parrot on her shoulder, painted Parrot with parrot on her shoulder, painted Parrot with

A MINISTER'S WIFE.

HER ACCIDENT TO TWO LADIES IN CENTRAL PARK.

The Wife of the United States Minister of the German Court Meets With a Violent Death—Her Daughter Probably Fatally Hurt.

NEW YORK, May 21.—At 3 p. m. yesterday Mrs. George H. Pendleton, wife of the minister at the German court, and her daughter, Miss Jane Francis Pendleton, left their home for a drive in Central park, intending to make a call. Mrs. Pendleton is a fine looking lady of a single horse hitched to a Victoria. The driver of the carriage was Hugh Kelly. They passed through Thirty-fifth street to Fifth avenue, turned left at 59th street to Park, the ladies drove up the avenue to Fifty-sixth street and into the park. Before reaching the riding ground, near Fifty-third street, the ladies became nearly white passing near the elevated railroad. The driver had no difficulty in subduing him, and as the train passed, which was about 4 o'clock, he was perfectly quiet. The carriage rolled down the park drive until near the Mall. Here a wagon with two loaded bricks on it by rumbling noise, and it began to rear and back. The driver took a firm grasp upon the reins and braced himself. The noise from the wagon behind excited the horse then bolted. The driver was jerked from his seat forward and thrown to the ground.

The horse then began running. About 200 feet from the Webster statue, the ladies, who had become so frightened as to lose their presence of mind, leaped from the carriage, which was going violently from side to side. Miss Pendleton, who was on the right of her mother, jumped first and landed on the turf bordering the roadway. She struck on her head and shoulder. Mrs. Pendleton leaped after her daughter, and on the same side. As she leaped she lost her footing, and struck the hard road-bed head first. The horse continued running until his course was checked by the shrubbery that lined the road-way, and was stopped by the little son of the gate-keeper, Patrick Conway. Policeman Conway saw the horse run, and reached Mrs. Pendleton's side almost as soon as she fell. He tried to revive her, but failing, had her conveyed to Mrs. Pendleton. After a vigorous rubbing, she raised her arms and opened her eyes.

The officer called one of the park wagons and the ambulance from the Presbyterian hospital. Mrs. Pendleton's body was removed to the park arsenal and Miss Pendleton taken to the hospital. Dr. Peters examined the unconscious one as the body reached the arsenal, and last night he held an inquest. He found no one to blame. Edward Kendall, manager of the stables, testified that the horse had been in the possession of Bowles & Co. for four years, and was not in any way vicious. The harness was found in all right. The coroner found that Mrs. Pendleton had died almost at the moment of striking the ground. She sustained a compound fracture of the skull and concussion of the brain. Dr. Peters, house surgeon of the Presbyterian hospital, reported Miss Pendleton's injuries severe, but not necessarily fatal.

Frank Pendleton, the son of the dead woman, was notified of the accident by the coroner, and gave directions for the disposal of his mother's body. It was taken to the undertaking rooms of W. H. Webb, a friend of Sim's church, and a cable dispatch sent to Minister Pendleton at Berlin.

Mrs. Pendleton was 61 years of age. She was born near Dayton, O., and was Miss Alice Francis. She, with her daughter, came on from Berlin about two months ago to attend the funeral of her daughter-in-law. She had expected to return to Berlin in about two weeks.

Jackue Off for Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, May 21.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Gen. Pryor began argument before Judge Daniels on the motion for a stay of proceedings, pending appeal, in the Jackue case. He argued that there was reasonable doubt that the conviction would stand. The grand jury, it was urged, had erred in the indictment, inasmuch as they charged that the person offering a bribe was unknown. The point was also made that Jackue was not accused of receiving, but only of aiding in and consenting to a payment. The various exceptions taken during the trial were cited, and their validity asserted. After hearing further argument for and against the application, Judge Daniels denied the motion for a stay. Jackue was taken to Sing Sing last night. His sentence, allowing commutation for good behavior, amounts to four years, four months and twenty-five days.

Foreign Mail Bill Rejected.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The senate amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill appropriating $800,000 for foreign mail service, which has been under discussion for several days, was rejected in the house without discussion.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The New York legislature adjourned at ten yesterday, leaving much important business undone.

The new state capitol at Albany will have to work done toward its completion for a year, as there was no appropriation made to carry on the work.

The New York legislature appropriated $1,750,000 to sustain state prisons for the current year.

Every saloon keeper and druggist at Marshall, Ills., have been indicted for selling liquor without a license and for selling to minors.

Connecticut has 9,286 Odd Fellows—an increase during the past year of 259. One new lodge was established.

At Provincetown, Mass., the sea has washed up the remains of a British man-of-war and a number of revolution. Relic hunters are securing souvenirs.

The young Republicans of Chicago have named John A. Logan for president in 1888.

A hospital for the insane, at St. Louis, was found to be unsafe, and 250 patients were hurriedly removed when one of the walls fell with a crash.

The Ohio legislature has adjourned without settling their party quarrel in the senate over contested seats.

Col. M. Carke, president of the Louisville jockey club, and eleven book makers have been arrested.

Hon. Francis M. Taylor, probate judge of Windsor county, Vt., has been charged with impeachment for embezzling the funds of the county.

New York city has at present on Blackwell's island 1,400 patients in the Charity hospital, 2,300 in the almshouse, 1,600 in the workhouse, 1,700 in the female insane asylum and 1,500 in the penitentiary.

Professor Theodore Dwight has been elected president of the Yale college vice Noah Porter, resigned.

The house by a decided majority defeated the senate amendment appropriation $800,000 for carrying foreign mails.

ANARCHIST FANATIC.

A Young Man Sentenced to Die For the Crime.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Capt. Schaack said to a United Press reporter: "Lingg told me that he was a born Anarchist. He was born and brought up in Mannheim, Germany. I have tried every means to get him to tell me something about his family, but have failed. He absolutely refuses to say whether his father was a politician or not in the same country or not. Young Lingg worked at his trade of carpentry both in Switzerland and this country. He came to this country and immediately associated himself with the leaders of the Anarchist party."

"Do you look upon him as a crank or a lunatic?"

"That is a hard question to answer. Lingg is a well educated young man. He is only 22 years of age, but has learning beyond his years. He is a fine looking fellow. I have letters written to him by people not only in this country but in Europe. They are evidently the work of men of ability. From their tone I should say that Lingg was one of the most trusted agents of the Anarchists in this country. One peculiar feature about Lingg is his intense devotion to the cause of Anarchism. In all the weeks that I have had with him I have failed to make him use the error of his ways. He has told me that he was ready to die for the cause—in fact, he says he would be only too glad to be sacrificed for the sake of the principles he advocates. And the queer part of it is that he is always earnest when he speaks as if he was in earnest. He is the most unfathomable fellow I have ever had in charge."

KILLED BY POISONED CANDY.

A Father Takes the Life of His Child and Attempts His Own.

GREENFIELD, Mass., May 21.—Eugene Taylor, a farmer, 25 years of age, sprinkled strychnine on a ball of cocoanut candy and gave it to his son, aged 3 years and 6 months, and her absence it is his belief, and say, "See, canny, papa gave," he swallowed it. Presently the little fellow crawled upon his father's knee, his eyes became set and fixed into convulsions. On seeing his mother the little boy raised up, and clasping his little arms about her neck, held on. Dr. Newal, the family physician, was summoned and pronounced it a case of poisoning. Meanwhile Taylor had taken a large dose of the poison and soon he was suffering convulsive agony. The child died in the afternoon. Taylor, also, died through, and yesterday morning he arose from bed in the absence of his attendants and cut his throat with a pocket knife, badly although not fatally. He was arrested and brought to the county jail and arraigned for murder yesterday afternoon. He took his sentence calmly, only expressing his regret at having failed to take his own life. Mrs. Taylor, a bright, intelligent woman, says that since their marriage in 1882 her husband has been despondent because he lost in speculation $1,000 of his own, besides other sums borrowed of her brothers, who are in business in Morris, N. Y., under the name of McDowell Bros.

Armed Men to Guard Miners.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 21.—A special train has left here for Punxsutawney, 300 miles south of here, conveying twelve Pinkerton employes of the Rochester and Pittsburg railroad armed with Winchester rifles. At Punxsutawney they are to be joined by forty more armed men, and all will proceed to the company's mines located at that point. The men employed in these mines are on strike and refused to join their fellow brethren in Dubois and vicinity. The officials succeeded in inducing 100 of the old men to return to work, which has angered the strikers to a fever heat. Efforts at intimidation have been made with but little success, and threats of violence were freely expressed by the miners and their wives. Trouble is expected when the night men quit work and the day men begin, and it is in anticipation of this trouble that these steps have been taken by the company.

A Reduction in the Price of Beer.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The leading brewers of Chicago, with fifty-one others, combined in the Northern Brewers' association, have made a reduction in the price of beer, which is said to be the first step of a prearranged plan to squeeze out the small fry. During the past year a dozen small brewing concerns have started in this city, and, refusing to join the association, have set their own price on their product. Members of the association will hereafter charge but $6 per barrel, instead of $7.20. The cost of manufacture is said to be but $3.50, and it is expected the price will soon go below $6.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—For the middle Atlantic states, generally fair and warmer weather.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Central Stock Takes a Slight Tumble.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet at $4.87½@4.88 for commercial firm; customary 60, 1778; bdl. as comp. 1228; 63s 4s, 1124; bdl. 1124. The stock market opened irregular, with New York Central pressed for sale on the statement of the president published in Albany, which was of a heavy falling off in the business of the road. In the early dealings the stock declined 1 per cent., weakening the list for the first call hour. There was some support extended to the list, and prices were well up by 12 o'clock, 1@1½ per cent. Since mid day the market was somewhat stronger.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	81½	Del. & Hudson	96¼
Adams Express	142	Del., Lack. & W	136½
U. S. Express	70	Denver	—
C. C. C. & I.	—	Erie	29¾
New York Central	109¾	Kansas & Texas	27¾
New Jersey Central	83¾	Lake Shore	78
Illinois Central	124	Michigan Cen.	91¾
Ohio Central	1	Morris & Essex	—
Michigan Central	90	North west	107¾
Northern Pacific	27½	do pref	130
do. pref	55¾	Ontario & West	19¾
Central Pacific	37¾	Ohio & Miss.	29
Union Pacific	56¾	Pacific Mail	46¾
Missouri Pacific	89	Reading	49¾
Texas Pacific	7¾	Rock Island	123¾
Metropolitan L.	101	St. Paul	80¾
Alton & T. H.	35	do pref	117
Canada Southern	57¾	Sur. & Quincy	131
Chicago & Alton	140	Oregon Nav.	79¾
Canada Pacific	61	Ore. Ry & Nav.	89
Ches. & Ohio	—	West Shore	103¾

COTTON.—Options were active and firm, closing at an advance of 5@6 of a cent. Spot lots closed quiet and firm and strong; sales, 1,000 bales; spot sales of No. 1 white state, on spot, at 10½; No. 1 red on, at 10½; No. 2 do. at 10; No. 2 red, at 10½; yellow and Milwaukee, 10½; amended winter red at 10@10½, and No. 2 red at 10½. Options closed weak and unsettled; sales, 2,000 bales; No. 1 do, Aug. 10½@10½; Sept. 10½@10½.

CORN.—Options were quiet and firm, closing 1@1½ higher. Spot lots closed firm and 1@2 higher. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 49½@50; amended mixed at 49½; No. 2 mixed at 50@50½, and amended mixed at 50@50½; No. 2 white at 50½@51; amended white at 51@51½; No. 2 white, 51½@51½.

OATS.—Options were quiet and firm, closing 1@1½ higher. Spot lots closed firm and 1@2 higher. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 32@32½; amended mixed at 32@32½; No. 2 white at 33@33½; amended white at 33@33½; No. 2 white, May, 33@33½; June, 33@33½.

RYE.—Both western, 60@62c; state, 62@63c.

BARLEY.—Nominal.

PORK.—Dull; mess, $10@10.25; for cargo.

LARD.—Closed dull and weak, 6.35 made; June, 6.40; July, 6.45@6.47.

BUTTER.—Fair state, 12@13c; western, 10@11c.

CHEESE.—Quiet, 7@7½c; part skims, 3@6c; old, 4@5c.

EGGS.—Fresh state, 12½@13c; western, 12c.

SUGAR.—Quiet, fair to good refining, 5@5½c.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H B Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons, House and Builder, (Successor to Emmons, Bros.), Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 922.

R. A. Ross, Jobbing carpenter and builder. Estimates furnished. Residence Boulevard, Fourth door from Grant avenue. Boulevard Boston Boxes, Manufactured all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Factory, Rear Barnabas church(by Railroad. Closed Saturdays.)

F. W. Bird, Carpenter and Builder, Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 473 will receive prompt attention.

R. V. Saums, Carpenter & Builder. Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box, 1293. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

J. Manning, Residence, Evans P. O. Box [illegible] Carpenter & Builder, All work satisfactorily executed. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass edged, Leads.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. 14 A present to all purchasers of $4 worth 10 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or $6 worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 16c. 1-12 ribs Knitting Cotton, 5c. Calico, Gingham, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dressmaker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 45c. Spring Ties, Handkerchiefs, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 98c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery, Glass, Tin, Tea Sets, $4.75. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware.

On our 8 and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Brozar trimmings complete 39c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

A FINE LINE OF **Baby Carriages** and a full assortment of

BASE BALL GOODS CROQUET

and other Summer games may now be found

AT AL LEN'S,

THE STATIONER, 23 EAST FRONT ST.

Do You Want a Bicycle? Then Call on RUDGE, Or our Bargains in Second-Hand Wheels Bicycles sold on Installments. Send for Lists. GEO. R. BIDWELL, 141 & 143 E. 39th st., near 4th av. AGENTS WANTED.

L. M. FRENCH Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES. CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to

"Eighteen Dollars"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policy. It is a straight contract. The amount that it will pay if disabled by accident is $5,000, and the weekly indemnity, $25 per week, for not exceeding fifty-two weeks in any one year. Policies are issued for one year, for three years, for five years, or for ten years, as the insured may desire. The Fidelity and Casualty Company has been in business for nearly ten years. It has paid to its policy holders over $700,000 for losses and claims. Its assets are $1,000,000. Its liabilities, except as to its capital stock, are $200,000. Its surplus over capital and all liabilities is $300,000. Its income in 1885 was $1,200,000. The greatest loss sustained by it in any one accident was $25,000, and that was paid promptly. Its total losses paid in 1885 were $600,000. Its total losses paid since it commenced business are $2,000,000. Its business is conducted on the most economical plan consistent with fair dealing with its patrons. It has paid dividends to the stockholders amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and descriptive circulars may be had at the office of

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, AND FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICES, 85 & 87 Opp. R. R. Station (formerly in the depot.) Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 323, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—9 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Promptly attended to. Agent for Insurance, North American of Philadelphia.

W. N. ROWE, PAINTER.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Hard Wood Finishing

A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first-class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. W. Cor. Peace and Second streets. P. O. BOX 1289.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold. 45 WEST FRONT STREET

JOSEPH T. VAIL **REAL ESTATE** AND FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in BLUE STONE FLAGGING, P. O. Box 628.

S. W. Wakefield, ENGINEER, PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for Dunning and Excelsior Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET. Mr Waterson is now Work

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES, China, Glass, Lamps AND CHANDELIERS, REFINISHED.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 9 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear

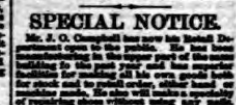
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been building up this part of the business for the past year, and is now superior for stock and to please the most fastidious in fashionable goods. He also will make a specialty of repairing, and will guarantee to please. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had—and warranted the use of best oak and made quite new.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO., Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For clean and obliging removals, and prices that suit. Those wishing to have their Closets and Cesspools cleaned will please call at Residence, corner Second and Madison avenues, or address D. W. Lindley, C. Sutphen, Addis and Hubbard, Secretary and Treasurer of Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1302, Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call 28b.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop. Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c. Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

A FULL LINE OF Artists' MATERIALS, Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds. SWAIN'S

22 West Front Street, Plainfield, NEW YORK PRICES.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE. Call for particulars on STANTON CLARK, At Moraller's, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER completed for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

LARGE STOCK OF TRUNKS at Cost.

Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat

CRANE'S HAT STORE, 12 PARK AVE., next to Waller's Bakery.

LAWN TENNIS, RACQUETS, NETS, POLES, ETC.

A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER

GAMES,

Croquet, Battledore, Bowland Archery, etc.

Baby Carriages.

A new shipment just received.

A. W. RAND'S, 24 W. FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Established 1860. Carriage & Pleasure Painter, Horse Shoeing, Jobbing, Repairing. Office No. 30 West Front street, near the Baptist church. 7-7-87

H. N. Spencer, Grocer & Confectioner, Fine and Fashionable Fall, Winter and Spring Goods. Fine Confectionery, Cakes and Ornamental Pastry. Ice Cream and Ices. Parties, Weddings and Receptions supplied with Cakes, Ices, Ice Cream, Fruits, Confectionery, etc. Orders promptly attended to. 1-9-87

E. B Maynard, No. 19 North avenue, Shaving & Hair Cutting Parlor. Patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ladies' and children's hair cutting a specialty.

Jules Boutet, Grocer, Ladies' Oak Dressing Case. Hair goods, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Fine Teas. Also a full line of groceries, provisions, fruits and vegetables. Goods delivered free. 1-9-87

Milk Dairy, Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily. Address P. S. Cole, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son, For Excelsior Spring Water Ice. Depot of Delivery, Somerset street, near Park. Ice can be bought on the spot, 5 days for sale. Ice delivered to any part of the city. 2-19-87

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Somerset street, Grocer and Retail Liquor Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Fixtures. At wholesale and New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley, Meats, Groceries, Fruit Market. Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale, Pianos and Organs For Sale On Easy Terms. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Trimming and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

TenEyck's Fruit Market. Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, at Fair Rates. First-class stabling and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Madison avenues.

L. L. McVoy, Driven Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Will drive wells to any depth. After an experience of fifteen years and numerous of examining all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop, No. 4 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-26-87

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 97 to 9 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, Boarding, Permanent or Transient Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Bihm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 926 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with Clear Spring Water Ice, Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Watchmaker & Jeweler, Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice. Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults, thoroughly cleaned at 25 per cent cheaper than any other. New and improved apparatus used. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders with Thomas Lyons, Grocer, corner Second and Watchung avenues, or with John Berry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James O. Miles, No. 21 North avenue, Artist Sign Writer and Stain Agent for Adamant Letters & Numerals, For sales on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in our shops, made in the shop.

R. R. FAIRCHILD Furniture Warerooms, 21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Headquarters for VOEHL'S Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc. 15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Wurzel, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all kinds of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand of 63 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL, Successor to A. Wurzel, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 5-29-87

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine oak calf tops of the best tannery sold. Every brand or counter tack. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent. 73 W. Front.

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

REMOVAL. *S. J. NEAL,* THE CARPET WEAVER, Has Removed to 38½ WEST FRONT ST. In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, and weaving of silk curtains, mats, rugs, etc. Also a fine Brussels rug carpet constantly on hand for the household prices.

RANDOLPH'S *Spring Opening* OF Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE. 12 W. FRONT ST.

FOR BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND House Furnishing Goods AND FOR *First Class Cabinet Work* AND UPHOLSTERING CALL AT THE STORE OF J. S. Powlison 55 West Front Street.

CARNEY BROS., 7 & 9 SOMERSET ST. Tinners & Practical Plumbers Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily, give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

Blue Stone Flagging SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS. Curbing & Crosswalks All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years experience.

M. POWERS, Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, to moved to Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave. P. O. BOX 1327.

FRANK DAY, (Successor to R. & J. Colden) LIVERY STABLE North Avenue Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains. Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best eastern manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. As Mr. Willett has had long practice there, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

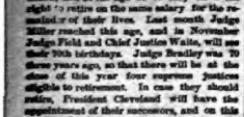
G. F. & C. E. Brown, Wall Paper WINDOW SHADES INTERIOR DECORATIONS. 261 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

OUR SUPREME COURT.

THE NINE BIG FAT JUSTICES AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS.

Rooms in the Chamber—Justice Story's Clock—$1,000,000 in Salaries—Four Justices Who Can Retire on $10,000 a Year—Some Gossip About Them.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The supreme court judges have the most desirable positions in Uncle Sam's employ. They get $10,000 a year during their terms on the bench, and at the age of 70 they have the right to retire on the same salary for the remainder of their lives. Last month Judge Miller reached this age, and in November Judge Field and Chief Justice Waite, will see their 70th birthdays. Judge Bradley was 70 three years ago, so that there will be at the close of this year four supreme justices eligible to retirement. In case they should retire, President Cleveland will have the appointment of their successors, and on this account the leading lawyers of the country are watching the supreme court with great interest. It can hardly be otherwise, that the justices are all in excellent health, and that the nine of them will average about 200 pounds each in weight, though Bradley is little else than skin and bone.



THE SUPREME COURT ROOM.

They are as a body the sleekest, fattest, jolliest of the same time statesmen usually in Washington. They correspond to Shakespeare's definition of their class, and their stomachs have no more wrinkles than so many drum heads. Secure in their high positions, surrounded by a host of good fellows and with $10,000 a year assured them for their lifetimes, they can sneer at care and laugh and grow fat. Already the government has paid these judges over $1,000,000 in salaries and nearly every one of them has received a fortune from Uncle Sam. Judge Miller's receipts as supreme judge have amounted to more than $320,000; Field's, $320,000; Bradley's, $150,000; Harlan's, $80,000; Woods', $50,000; Matthews and Gray, $60,000 each, and Hatchford's more than $30,000. Chief Justice Waite has been twelve years on the bench, at a salary of $10,500 a year, or a total of $126,000.

Is it no wonder that they are as a class long lived, and in looking back over our history you will find that only forty-three men all told have occupied seats on the supreme bench. There have been only seven supreme justices, and nearly every one of them has lived to a good old age. John Jay died at 88, John Marshall at 80, Roger B. Taney at 87, and Salmon P. Chase who was killed by the sting of the presidential bee, at 66. More than one-third of the judges of the supreme court since the beginning have served for more than twenty years, and five have sat on the supreme bench for over thirty years each. At present Judge Harlan is 53, Judge Gray 56, Judges Woods and Matthews 70, and Judge Blatchford 68.

The supreme court is the most dignified body of our government. Its room is the old senate chamber, where Clay, Calhoun and Webster uttered their greatest speeches. It is situated just off the busy corridor of the Capitol which leads from the house to the senate, and is about midway between these. As its door sits an old negro with a gray beard and Caucasian features which never change a smile. The door seems to open to the visitor and close it without a sound. He is as stately as the chief justice himself, and he has been here as long as any of the men upon the bench.

THE DOORKEEPER.

The interior of the court is a half dome, beautifully finished, and carpeted with the finest velvet. Its furniture is mahogany, and the cushions, carpets and curtains are of a soft old red. Around the walls are busts in brass of the chief justices of the past, and in the centre of the back of the room sit the nine justices in full black robes, before a long mahogany bench. They have black-board clocks which are well set off with their rotund forms, and their black satin gowns make them look like a set of overfed old colored mammies in a line at a Hallowe'en. Before them, inside of a railing in the shape of a half moon, are the clerks and tables at which the lawyers sit. These are of the highly polished mahogany, elegantly shaped, and of a style now long out of date. On both the back of this railing and the wall behind it there are wooden pegs on which the counsel in his cloak. Over the judges, away up near the ceiling, there is an iron gallery, which is not used now, but which, when the court was in the senate chamber, was probably reserved for ladies. Red curtains hang down back of the bench, and the American flag is in full folds to them above Chief Justice Waite's head.

The terms of the supreme court commence promptly at 12 o'clock and last until 4. Shortly before 12 these dignified justices walk into their robing room, which is just back of the bench, and, putting on their gowns, proceed to their seats. They are particular about the rest of their garments, too, and have been made by the best of tailors. Each of these judges has $10 in gold, and hasn't to buy new ones every year or two. The robing room where they put them on has many fine pictures, and one of these is a portrait of Judge Jay, the first chief justice. It represents him sitting in a gown of black, with bright red silk facing, and there was a great discussion a year or two ago as to whether the justices of the present court were wearers of this character. The question was referred to one of John Jay's descendants, and he proved it by showing one of these gowns of the kind which his ancestor wore. When John Jay was justice, the supreme court were white wigs, long black silk gowns and knee breeches. Now it is shorn of this, but the justices are all in excellent health, and that the nine of them will average about 200 pounds each in weight, though Bradley is little else than skin and bone.

THE CHIEF.

Leaving the robing room the justices, clad in their togas, cross the hall and proceed soberly through a book entrance into the supreme court chamber. As they enter every one rises, and all remain standing until the justices bow and seat themselves. Then a little fellow with a big voice at the right of the chamber rises and says: "O yes! O O yes! O yes! All persons having business before the supreme court of the United States are admonished to draw near and give their attention for the court is now sitting. God save the United States and this honorable court."

The first thing in order is usually the swearing in of lawyers who wish to practice before the court. This is a solemn ceremony, and the applicant has to kiss the Bible in taking the oath. The lawyers before the supreme court talk quietly and rarely attempt to do anything by flights of eloquence.

EX-SENATOR McDONALD ADDRESSING THE COURT.

The justices listen closely, though at times they appear to be dozing somewhat, and they often ask questions of young members of the bar and muddle them up in doing so. Ex-Justice David Davis, in giving advice to a young lawyer once, referred to the judges as "old duffers in togas," and told him if any of them asked him questions in the middle of an argument to reply: "Your Honor, I will answer that by and by," and he need not bother whether he answered it at all.

The most noted lawyers of the country appear before this court. Senator Edmunds drops in occasionally, and I understand that he takes out many times as much as his salary would be in supreme court fees. Ben Butler is here often, and Roscoe Conkling appears almost as regularly as the months go round. Senator R. McDonald was speaking to the court when I was in it to-day, and I saw William M. Evarts sitting on his spine, with his chin drawn down into his chest, listening to the argument.

The prettiest things about the court are its two page boys. One of these is a black-haired, black-eyed little fellow, and the other is a beautiful boy of perhaps 10, with curly blonde hair which hangs down upon his shoulders, blue eyes and a face which is as pure and sweet as a woman's. He is noted by visitors as he runs about among the judges doing their errands, and the contrast of his beautiful youth and their old age is very striking.

Just across the hall from the supreme court room is the clerk's office. Here all of the books of the court are kept, and, like the court and robing room, it is filled with old furniture. Its look comes look as though it might have come from the time of the Revolution, and on the wall hangs a big round clock of curious shape. This clock, like almost everything else about the court, has a tradition connected with it. The story is that when Judge Story was here the justices were never on time. They came by their watches, and each one's watch was different. One day Justice Story said: "I am tired of this discussion and I will get a timepiece that all shall go by." He straightway ordered this clock from Boston. It was made well, and it goes to-day as truly as it did when Daniel Webster, Aaron Burr and Salmon P. Chase sat upon the bench.

THE OLD CLOCK.

Let me tell you something about these four justices who will soon have the right to retire. There is Justice Bradley, that little dried up old man with a pinched face and a twinkling eye. He is the wealthiest judge on the bench, being worth in the neighborhood of $500,000. Bradley made his money as a railroad lawyer before he came to Washington. He is a poor talker, and his opinions are not models of style. He is a hard worker, however, and has written many of the most important decisions of the court. He is a good lawyer, and has a fine legal mind. He is a Republican, and was appointed by Grant.

JUSTICE BRADLEY.

Next to Bradley in point of wealth is Justice Harlan. He is a son of the late Judge Harlan of Kentucky, who was a New York lawyer when called to sit on the bench by Lincoln. He was appointed by Hayes, and is a Republican. Judge Harlan is a man of fine appearance, and is one of the most popular members of the court. He is a good lawyer, and has a fine legal mind. He is a Republican, and was appointed by Hayes.

JUSTICE HARLAN.

Next to Harlan in point of wealth is Justice Gray, who is worth about $400,000. He is a Boston man, and was appointed by Arthur. He is a good lawyer, and has a fine legal mind. He is a Republican, and was appointed by Arthur.

JUSTICE GRAY.

Next to Gray in point of wealth is Justice Miller, who is worth about $300,000. He is a good lawyer, and has a fine legal mind. He is a Republican, and was appointed by Lincoln.

JUSTICE MILLER.

Miller started life as a drug clerk, studied medicine and then practiced law. He was in Iowa when he made his reputation in Iowa, whence he was appointed to the supreme bench by President Lincoln. He is a man of great ability, a good lawyer and a fine judge. He is said to be fond of farming and good living.

Chief Justice Waite comes from Connecticut. His father was a chief justice of that state, and he retired from the bench when he was but of the age that his son is now. Mr. Waite is a stocky, dark-faced man with a full dark beard into which the gray strands are coming. He has dark, bushy, gray hair, a broad forehead, not very high, and a face rather grave than jolly. He graduated at Yale in the same class with William M. Evarts, and practiced law in Ohio at Toledo. He was spoken of for the presidency and other offices before he was appointed chief justice, but he shunned the voice of the political siren. When Salmon P. Chase died, it was thought that Miller would be made chief justice, but Gen. Grant did things his own way, and he put the place to Waite. Justice Waite is now in good health, and he bids fair to live to the age of his father, who died at 82.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE.

Stephen J. Field is perhaps the finest looking man in public life, and he is, I suppose, the oldest judge in point of service on the bench to-day. He was six years on the supreme bench of California before he was appointed to the supreme court of the United States, twenty-three years ago. He comes of one of the most noted families of the times. One of his brothers, David Dudley Field, is a noted New York lawyer. Cyrus W. Field is known over the world as the millionaire and the layer of the Atlantic cable. Henry F. Field has been a missionary, and a Hindoo code and preacher, and Stephen J. Field as a man of culture and an eminent judge. These boys were the sons of a Connecticut preacher. Stephen J. was well educated, and he was the honor man at Williams college in 1837. After traveling in Europe he studied law and went for a time into some of his brother, David Dudley Field, in New York. At the time of the California gold fever he went there, and he was not one three months in the California legislature. He was a fiery fellow at this time, and I have heard of a duel which he was ready to fight, but at which the other party did not come to time. Judge Field lives here at Washington in a fine old house fronting the Capitol, but in the winter he will have to give up, as it is on the side of the hill which is to be terraced. His wife is younger than himself, and both are fond of society. They entertain well, and the judge owns property, so that his salary was not sufficient to pay his expenses.

JUSTICE FIELD.

FRANZ GEORGE.

THE AUTHOR OF "BEN-HUR."

How Gen. Lew Wallace Writes and What He Is Doing.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 17.—I saw a statement in print a few days ago that Gen. Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben-Hur," declares that he never was too much in the habit of looking at things through English spectacles, reading English books and adopting English views, and that consequently he very largely escaped it. I got to considering the matter to Gen. Wallace, and we had a conversation on Anglomaniacs well worth recording. He has no sympathy for that class of Americans who want to be mistaken for Englishmen.

"As an author Gen. Wallace has been successful personally and financially. His books sell at $1,500, or thereabouts, which is very fair pay for an author, though not extensive when we consider that he worked seventeen years on "Ben-Hur." The writing and researching was something enormous. And, then, he is a methodical writer, writing from a complete story of the book in his mind, and regards any work unsuccessful unless it is completed to him. He has, without doubt, his severest critic. He is as modest an author as one ever meets. Over 50 years old, with the habit of his life to write at 10, though only within the last few months has he devoted his time to it.

Many writers who have distinguished themselves continue to reside in the quiet little town. He tells all inquirers that he wouldn't live anywhere else. But every one knows, however, that Crawfordsville is the center of society as charming as can be found anywhere in the world. It is a college town, and has a literary air. It is a college town, and has a literary air. It is a college town, and has a literary air. It is a college town, and has a literary air. It is a college town, and has a literary air.

Gen. Wallace writes in the early part of the day, and usually remains during the rest of the day. His leisure is spent in the open grounds of the classic suburbs of the city, and out of doors he finds his greatest pleasure. He is a man of fine appearance, and is one of the most popular members of the court. He is a good lawyer, and has a fine legal mind. He is a Republican, and was appointed by Hayes.

TIPS FROM THE STABLE BOYS.

Horses Are Doctored to Win.

"Do you ever see that sponge which one is pinged, and then squeezed, according to a trainer's touch holding a horse up and down the street for exercise? The sponge is to keep the animal's head cool. I've seen a trainer do it, and so, and in talking of what he had read he showed such a wonderful intelligence that those advised him by all means to get a position with a horse trainer. I decided to do so. He taught school to get the money, and finally graduated from Rutgers college in 1880. Then he went to Princeton and took a theological course. He began to preach a few years ago, and was ordained a Presbyterian minister. He began to preach a few years ago, and was ordained a Presbyterian minister. He began to preach a few years ago, and was ordained a Presbyterian minister

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 116. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Send-a-word Corner

PLEASANT, large rooms in private family; for 2 gentlemen. First Class board. Home comforts. Box [illegible]

GREENHOUSE and bedding plants in variety, also vine for hedges, and grapevines, for sale at low prices, at Deaton's, Hillside avenue.

WANTED—A working housekeeper, middle-aged, in a family of three adults. Address [illegible] Box 25, Plainfield, N. J. 2-26

OYSTERS and basters wanted at the corner of Bee Front and Water streets. 2-24

FOR SALE—No top, one man road wagon; weight about 450 pounds, of the latest makes, and nearly new. Address Wagon, care of Evening News. 2-24

WANTED—Dressmaker to go out by day. Call North street, between First and Second Places.

BUGGY top and body for sale cheap, R. G. Elliott, 28 Somerset street. 2-24

LOST—On the 6.20 train between Round Brook and this city, a pocketbook containing $100 and other articles. Finder will receive a reward of $20 on returning same to this office. 2-24

FOR SALE—A grey mare 15 hands high, about 7 years old. Warranted sound and kind. Suitable for a lady to drive. Fourteen out of city. Apply to Lock Box 276. 2-24

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old, and gentle; milker. Apply to [illegible] P. S. Miller, corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets. 2-24

TO LET—Furnished rooms to gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-24

Special Notices.

BREAKFAST, ATTENTION!

Every member of the Brown Class is requested to be in his place at the usual Sunday afternoon. Any one unable to be present should report cause of absence to the teacher.

BRAND NEW STRING MUSIC

Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. From two to twenty musicians furnished. Call at or address 18 Somerset street.

LAWN MOWERS

Of every kind, scissors sharpened and repaired at short notice. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrellas and carpet bags repaired. Stencil cutting and key hooks and fasteners for sale. Knife and scissor grinding, hooking apparatus for sale. Knife grinds for the watering and ventilation of all classes of buildings. Call at [illegible] 2-21-3m

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, affords first class accommodations for rooms to let for balls, parties, private entertainments, etc. Charges reasonable. Apply to Mr. Baker, Lasing's Factory, or at the Casino from 4 to 6 p. m. 2-21-6m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

At Pond's every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most stylish of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 2-16-3

THE BORDENS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 12-25-87

GOOD PRICES PAID

For rubber and gents' cast-off clothing, also for all kinds of metals, at Dowling Gilfillan's, 20 and 22 Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 2

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, south side. 2-20 6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with capacity of eight hundred, with modern conveniences and heated by steam, offers special inducements to those wishing to hire a hall for [illegible] exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

J. E. FERSTER,

Attorney-at-Law. Office in Chas. Flint's Building, (U. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main and Second streets, Plainfield, N. J. Will attend to all calls promptly attended. Telephone call. Consultation on diseases of all domestic animals.

J. A. OARLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-26-7

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,

Osteopathic Surgeon, removed from Second street to 224 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-20

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Attorney-at-law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Office in the building of William S. Mason, attorney-at-law, Plainfield, N. J. Will attend to all business entrusted to his care promptly and with due diligence. He will also attend to all matters pertaining to the law and will collect, buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-30-7

P. A. DUNHAM,

Real Estate Agent, Corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield, I am prepared to do anything in his line promptly and [illegible] 9-29-86

H. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Civil Engineer and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenue, Plainfield. Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. Dynamo of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Commissioners Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

BOARD A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. H. THIERS, DENTIST,

Has removed to 124 West Front street, Plainfield. Will attend to extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. F. HONT, DR. ANDERSON, DENTISTS,

Have their office moved over Gilbert's Drug Store, Plainfield, (entrance at rear, Park avenue). Gas administered for painless extraction. 12-21-86

OSCAR S. TRAIN,

Architect, 287 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 42 and 43. Improvement and Trust Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 2-20 1y

DANIEL S. JACQUES

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 7 West Front street, P. O. Box 1044, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Profiles, Estimates and general Engineering work executed and copies sent to any part of the country.

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon, and Pencil Drawing. Classes forming. Apply at 124 West Front street. E. E. Shaver. 12-5-3m

EDUCATION.

Thorough, Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms, address Mass. Albans, P. O. Box 1044.

PROF. S. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction. Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin and Cello. Sight reading a specialty. Residence and studio, 36 Dunn street, Westfield, N. J. 10-10-87

T. F. Parker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for balls, parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, Dunellen. 12-5-3m

DR. H. A. BARGHOFF

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pictures or [illegible] For terms address Box 1080.

MISS HETTIE MATTESON,

Teacher of Piano, Organ, Harmony, Singing and Elocution. Lessons given at her residence, 18 Somerset street, or at pupil's residence. P. O. Box 1080

Deaths.

DIED—At the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Lewis C. Terry, 36 East Front street, Plainfield, Mrs. Hannah Ingham Lay, age 82 years, 2 mos. and 17 days.

Funeral will take place from the house, Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. Interment at Hillside cemetery.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carrier. Subscriptions may be left at the office of F. W. Wilmot's grocery, corner of Bliss and Broad streets, Westfield, or the headquarters for the News in that town. Orders left at the office receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

Arrive—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS

Close—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrive—8.44 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

Mail for Somerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturday's closes at 9 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of box boxes.

Sunday—Mail arrives at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer observed in the shop front of the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886	1885
6 a. m. 57	6 a. m. 54
9 a. m. 66	9 a. m. 56
12 m 75	12 m. 67
3 p m. 85	3 p. m. 67

Almanac Almanac.

1886	1885
Sunrise..... 4.27 a. m.	Sunrise..... 4.37 a. m.
Sun Sets..... 7.16 p. m.	Sun Sets..... 7.16 p. m.
Moon's rise..... 11.46	Moon rises.....

BE SURE COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BEFORE 10 A. M. TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The seven-year locust is due this summer.

—A coaching club passed through the city this morning, going in the direction of Elizabeth.

—The Plainfield Building Loan Association will hold its regular May meeting in Cutter's hall on Monday evening.

—The I. O. O. F. of Somerville are making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July on an extensive scale.

—T. J. Gillies is engaged to-day auctioning off the remainder of the goods in Elliott's store on West Front street.

—Warm weather is sure to come and Pope Bros. have a splendid stock of dress goods underwear, parasols and fans, just suited to the wants of all.

—A number of dog fights have taken place in a barn near the depot during the past week. Another fight is said to have been arranged for Monday night.

—A large stock of bedding and other green house plants are being sold very cheap at Deaton's. He has a few choice building lots which he offers in another column.

—The case of Brokaw vs. Smalley, an action brought to eject defendant from premises in possession of real, came up before Justice Austin in the borough this morning.

—Anchor Lodge No. 149, F. & A. M. of this place will attend divine service in Grace church on June 3. Sir Knight Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook of St. John's church, Elizabeth, will preach.

—William Sanford and Jeremiah Manning are jointly erecting two substantial dwellings on West Seventh street, on the plot of ground recently purchased by them of Mr. S. A. Potter.

—To-day the street commissioner is having a heavy roller run along West Front street, leveling and compacting the crushed stone and gravel which has recently been placed on that thoroughfare.

—A number of the school children of this city and North Plainfield formed themselves into a party this morning and are spending the day on the mountain in the vicinity of the "Deserted Village."

—The Prohibitionists of Elizabeth held a primary meeting last night at Temperance Hall, Broad street, Blizabeth, and elected delegates to the State convention, which meets at Newark May 27th.

—The anniversary of the Baptists of the United States is to take place at Asbury Park, commencing on next Tuesday and continuing for one week. A number of leading Baptists from this vicinity will attend.

—The second annual strawberry and ice cream festival of the Dunham Good-Will Choristers will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 8th and 9th, and the Dunham Weekly will appear in THE NEWS at a later date.

—A little dog, the property of Miss Ellen Kelly of West Front street, is supposed to have gone mad on Thursday. The animal frothed at the mouth and showed other symptoms of the rabies. Charles Mosdell shot the dog.

—Among the most worthy of entertainments is that to take place next week for the benefit of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, the participants all talented Plainfielders, who will, apparently, enjoy the success in store for them, which their worthy efforts deserve.

—The preparations by the Grand Army Post for Decoration Day observances are progressing satisfactorily, and the day promises to be a memorable one in this locality. The committee appointed to receive individual contributions are meeting with greater success than was at first anticipated.

—The two orphan children of the late Thomas Anderson who have been homeless since the death of their mother were yesterday transferred to Winfield Scott Post of the Grand Army through the efforts of Gen. Beecher and will be transferred with the Post to the care of the ladies of the Old Men's Home, their father having been an honorably discharged soldier of the late war belonging to a new Jersey regiment.

Bicycle Club Notes.

On the morning of the 31st inst. a delegation from this club will take their machines to Elizabeth by rail, from which place a "run" will be made to Orange and return.

On Saturday morning preceding Decoration Day a part of the members of the club will go to New York by rail, thence by boat to Red Bank, where they will spend Sunday. On the following day the members will ride their machines from Red Bank to this city, arriving here late in the afternoon.

The Building Committee of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will hold a meeting on Monday evening for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements with reference to the opening of the club's new building on Somerset street. The date upon which the opening will occur has not as yet been decided upon, but it is thought the building will be in readiness so that the opening may take place the third week in June, with appropriate exercises.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. B. Bloom of Somerset street is confined to the house with an attack of rheumatism.

John T. Van Cleef will deliver the Memorial Day address for Wadsworth Post of Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ethen Lanphear of Central avenue are for the present sojourning at Dunver, Colorado.

Miss Dora Clark, a teacher in the Bayard street school at New Brunswick, has accepted a position to teach in this place.

Rev. Mr. Beers, late pastor of the Presbyterian church of Dunellen, has been on a visit to his son, Mr. A. B. Beers of Plainfield avenue.

Lemuel J. Coon and James B. Parlee of North Plainfield have drawn for distribution from the Somerset County Bible Society during the past year, 100 bibles.

Rev. Mr. Honeyman who has been confined to the house by sickness for several weeks past, is slowly recovering and was able to ride out to-day, although he is yet quite weak.

Col. Edgar F. Hill of New York, John H. Cuthbert and Capt. W. B. Osborn are the speakers announced to address the Reform Club meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

Miss Lizzie Dederick agreeably entertained about 20 of her intimate friends at her residence on Clinton avenue last evening. Dancing was indulged in and a pleasant time was had by those present.

Mrs. Eliza J. Powell, widow of the late Stephen Powell, died at the residence of her son, Mr. T. D. Howell, of New York on yesterday, aged 92 years. She was for more than half a century a member of the First Presbyterian church in this place.

Plainfield is represented at the close of the New Jersey State Pharmaceutical convention, which closed its labors in Newark on Thursday, Mr. R. J. Shaw of this city was chosen as a delegate to the National Wholesale Druggists' convention, which is to be held in Minneapolis.

Frank C. Martin, and Lieut. W. Bashford of the Bi-Club leave to-night for Newport, R. I. From there they intend to ride to Boston to be present at the annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen and will be absent until the 1st of June.

St. Mary's church on Thursday evening at seven o'clock James Wall and Miss Maggie O'Keefe were united in marriage by the Rev. Father Smyth in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Wall will soon take up their residence in New York city.

The court yesterday appointed John H. Van Wickle of North Plainfield as administrator in the Levi Coon will case. The firm of Jackson & Codington of this city and Hon. Alvah A. Clark of Somerville were each awarded $300 for their services and $75 for stenographer's fees, all of which is to be paid out of the estate.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Louise Billiott, who died at the home of her mother on Tuesday evening, took place from the late residence of the deceased yesterday afternoon at one o'clock, Rev. Dana Bedman, assisted by Rev. Mr. Murphy, officiating. The interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

Besides the director and the Board of Chosen Freeholders, Sheriff Stiles of this place, together with the prominent officials of the county sat down to an elegant collation that had been prepared by County Collector Sheridan, in Elizabeth on Wednesday. Toast making was indulged in, Sheriff Stiles responding to "The Shrievalty." Freeholder Hubbard of this city made appropriate remarks. He alluded to the board, saying that politically it has been unfairly treated by the Quakers of Pennsylvania. He was born at Frankford, Philadelphia county, Pa., on October 5th, 1817, and he will therefore be 69 years old this coming October. He acquired a common school education and for twenty-five years was engaged in the milling business. For a long time he was secretary of the Security Fire Insurance Company, one of the largest institutions of the kind in the country, whose principal office was destroyed by the Chicago fire. Later he was connected with the Ætna Company of New York. Judge Harper resides with his wife and two children, a son and daughter, at the corner of Central avenue and Second street. In politics he is a thorough going Jacksonian Democrat and Prohibitionist.

The board elected Freeholders on several occasions, has been elected mayor of the city for five terms and is at present a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders. He was appointed by Governor Ludlow in 1821 Lay Judge of the Union County Court of Common Pleas and will be succeeded by Mr. Post in the case of the heirs of the Old Men's Home, their father having been an honorably discharged soldier of the late war belonging to a new Jersey regiment.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Bishop Scarborough will be at Grace church to-morrow morning and administer the rite of confirmation, and in the evening he will officiate in the Holy Cross church.

Services in the Park Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow at 10.30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. B. Dibs, jr. Theme: "God a covenant-keeping God." No service in the evening.

German Church—Services are held every Sunday morning in Warren Mission chapel at 10.30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Koechli, the pastor, will preach a series of sermons on the "Promises of God."

Reform Hall, Lord's Day morning, 10.30, bible class meeting; steven s. m., Mr. Chester will (D. V.) discuss the mystery of "Peter's Keys;" 11.45, opportunity to utilize the door opened by Peter's keys.

Service to-morrow morning at the First Baptist church at 10.30, preaching by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich. Rev. Dr. Yarkee will occupy the pulpit of the Congregational church. Sunday school at 9.30.

The Sunday-school at the Warren Union Mission will commence at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon instead of half-past two, that an opportunity may be afforded to all those who desire to attend the union service at the Crescent Avenue Church.

In order to allow the teachers and scholars an opportunity to attend the four o'clock service at the Crescent Avenue church, the Sunday school session in the Park Avenue Baptist Church will begin at half-past two o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Union "Gospel" services, conducted by Messrs. Whittle and McGranahan, as follows:—Sunday, May 23, at nine a. m. in Reform Hall, Chester square; at four p. m. in Crescent Avenue church, mass meeting for everybody; at 7.30 p. m. in First Baptist church, meeting for men only, no tickets required; at same hour an overflow meeting for men and women will be held in the M. E. church; no meetings will be held on Monday; closing services will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week at 8.30 a. m. in the Trinity Reformed church, and at eight p. m. in the First Baptist church.

Somerset County Courts.

On Wednesday, two Hungarians, named Andrew Metz and John Katchet, were tried on a charge of assault and battery on Peter Sweeny, in Raritan, and were acquitted.

Frank Williams and Morris Layton, who were tried and convicted for breaking, entering and stealing clothing from Brown Bros. & Co., and who were each sentenced on Friday morning by Judge Bartine to 18 months at hard labor in State Prison, were removed there by the deputy sheriff Wednesday morning. Williams was recognized as an old offender, having 17 months back time to serve additional.

The case of Jacob Stine of Washington Valley, who is alleged to have cruelly beaten his daughter on several occasions, and which has been on trial in the Somerset county courts for the past day or two, has resulted in placing Stine under $500 bail to keep the peace. A complaint for criminal assault has been lodged against him and will be disposed of at the next session of the courts. Meanwhile the friends of the girl, whose reason is thought to have been affected by the severe beatings administered at the hands of her inhuman father, are arranging for her removal to a State institution.

Z-phyr's Illegal Election.

The Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company held a meeting in the parlor of the company's house on Thursday evening, and decided to hold a second election for company officers on Thursday evening of next week, between the hours of seven and nine o'clock. The election, which was held a few weeks ago, was declared illegal by the company, and a number of protests were presented. Later, it is said, the matter was referred to the Board of Fire Commissioners without the accompanying protests. The Board at a previous meeting sanctioned the ticket which is said to have received the largest number of votes at the election. The company has now taken the matter in hand and in consequence thereof a second election is to be held.

Base Ball.

An interesting game of ball was played yesterday between the Nationals and a strong picked nine, which the Nationals defeated by a score of 15 to 11. The following were the players on both sides, all of whom are of this city: Nationals—J. Smith, c.; Jacob Starke, p.; D. Anglemann, 1st b.; J. Wagner, 2d b.; C. Neal, 3d b.; J. Carty, l. f.; T. Carey, c. f.; J. Sheppard, r. f.; J. Fisig, s. s. Picked Nine—Warfield, c.; Townley, p.; Loughlin, 1st b.; J. Daly, s. s.; J. Randolph, 2d b.; John Daly, 3d b.; J. Sheppard, c. f.; E. Hartgenus, c. f.; J. Bry, r. f.; umpire, Mr. Winn.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office in this city May 22, 1886. Persons calling for any of them will please say they were advertised:

Mallard W. T.
Merino J. Lawrence
Murphy Mary E.
Patterson, E. J.
Sharp, Harvey
Smith, Lizzie
Thompson, Mrs. J.
Van Winkle, Miss
Wandell, Harriet E.
Manning, Miss Ella
Wilson, Mrs. Jane

W. L. PORCH, P. M.

Sunday School Convention.

The fourth annual convention of the New Jersey Sunday School association for the Third district, comprising Essex, Hudson, Union and Middlesex counties, will be held in the First Baptist church, Elizabeth, on Wednesday, the 26th inst. The sessions will begin at 10.30 a. m., 2.30 and 7.45 p. m. This is expected to be an occasion of great interest to all interested in Sunday school work. Entertainment will be provided by the ladies of Elizabeth.

Death from Old Age.

Margaret Lily, whose death occurred Thursday at the home of her grand-daughter, Mrs. Garrabrant Terry, in her 86th year, was a native of Nova Scotia, born February 28, 1800, but has been a resident of Plainfield since early childhood. In 1816 she was married to William C. Lily, a farmer, who had served through the War of 1812, a member of Co. G, Light Artillery, N. J. Vols., Capt. Bennett, and was honorably discharged, thereafter locating in this vicinity. They had one son, who died young, and two daughters, one of whom, Eliza, married William Westcott, a farmer and veterinary surgeon of this locality, and the other of whom, Margaret, became the wife of Noah Sedgeley of Westfield, a contractor, now residing in Susquehanna Co., Pa. William died Dec. 10, 1882. His eldest daughter, Eliza, is the mother of fourteen children, all born in Plainfield, only three daughters of them now living. The eldest is Matilda, wife of Samuel Terry, referred to, who have had seven children, only five of them now living, and who formerly conducted the Daily Tree Inn, on North avenue, for the Y. C. T. A. of this city. Next to the three grand daughters is Margaret, the wife of Charles Hashpenny of Elizabeth, who had eight children, five of them now living. The third grand-daughter was married in Plainfield about six years ago to Charles Wisey, son of Fisher county, New York State. They have two children. William Lily's other daughter, Margaret, had six children, three sons and three daughters, five of whom are married, and all have families of from three to five children each.

A Grand Exhibition.

The first of the course of Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck's stereoptican exhibitions and lectures on "The Land of the Pharaohs" was given last evening before an audience by no means large, but so well pleased, that several of them at the conclusion went up to the stage, and, in behalf of those with Dr. Hasbrouck, cordially thanked him. This is something very unusual, and speaks in no uncertain voice as to the excellence of the exhibition. The next one will take place next Tuesday evening, and is said to even surpass that given last evening. Dr. Hasbrouck was employed at a salary of ten thousand dollars giving up an equally lucrative practice in New York to take charge of a recent expedition to the land of the Pharaohs. He thereby obtained a rich collection of treasures, two thirds of which he selected by himself on the spot, and to the best of his knowledge possessed only by him. A guide to go beyond Cairo demands $5,000, the journey requiring forty days, to say nothing of the expense before reaching there, and it is the journey which Dr. Hasbrouck considers he has the grandest collection, which an auditor beholds for 35, 50 or 75 cents. But then Dr. Hasbrouck is fond of travel, and the expense is to him a secondary consideration. Having, fortunately, ample means to gratify his fondness.

WESTFIELD.

Overseer Pierson of District No. 8 has at last begun to repair the sidewalks.

Captain J. W. Sanborn, Steamship Atlas, Atlas line, arrived home on Thursday afternoon.

Aaron Clark has begun the foundations for two cottages on Kimball avenue for Mr. H. Hosford.

The representatives of the Westfield Fire Department are requested to meet at the truck house next Monday evening.

Charles H. Day returned from his trip to Havana, Cuba, last week with his voyage and first experience of a trip on the ocean.

Rumor says that George Miller is married. The boys have been laying for him, and to-day he is the following officers: President, Theodore H. Case; vice-president, A. L. Wood; secretary, Edwin Hiker; treasurer, C. C. Bell.

Latest Dispatches

Weather To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Weather to-morrow, fair, barometer stationary.

An Ohio General Dying.

LEBANON, O., May 22.—Gen. Burbin Ward, a distinguished citizen of this State residing here, is alive but very low, and liable to die at any moment.

The Jamesburg Lockout.

JAMESBURG, N. J., May 22.—Of the thirty-six members of the Knights of Labor locked out of the shirt factory here, only one has returned to work. The factory is in full operation, excepting the department in which the lockout occurred.

Policemen Silencing White Burglars Burglaries.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 22.—The Police Committee are investigating the charges preferred against Policeman Campbell and Sergeant Mount, charged with being in a saloon at three o'clock a. m., while a burglary was being committed in another part of the city.

A Fight Between Greeks and Turks.

ATHENS, May 22.—The Greeks claim to have captured Fort Pentepigadi with 200,000 cartridges and three cannons, in an encounter with the Turks on the frontier yesterday. A later dispatch says that the Turkish General exploded that the firing was due to a mistake of a subordinate, and removed the Greek Commander of his portable fortifications, who explains the firing caused

Thursday Evening, MAY 27, AT MUSIC HALL,

Amateur Dramatic Entertainment

In aid of

The Church of the HEAVENLY REST.

An Act of Missionary—"Woodcock's Little Game" Farce.

Tickets 50 cents, to be had of members, and at door. After May 24 at Shaw's Pharmacy, Front street. Secure your seats early.

The Quickest and Best Route to

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko AND THE SWITCHBACK

First Excursion of the Season, Via PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.

New Jersey Central Division,

DECORATION DAY, MONDAY, MAY 31st, 1886.

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN,

composed of eight elegant coaches,

Will leave Plainfield at 6.30 a. m., (or upon arrival train from [illegible] Leave Philadelphia 9.00, Reading 9.45, Pottsville 10.30, Tamaqua 11.00, Mauch Chunk 12.30 p. m. Returning leave Glen Onoko 5.30 p. m., Mauch Chunk 6.00 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia 9.30 p. m.

Tickets for sale at all stations. Apply to H. P. Baldwin, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 149 Liberty street, N. Y.

AUCTION.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, May 27th, at one o'clock p. m., at the residence of the undersigned on Central avenue above Ninth street, the entire furniture, black walnut parlor furnishings in leather, hall reception Bismarck, wicker, cane folding and arm chairs, rocking chairs, column extension table, body brussel carpets, rugs, mahogany leaf tables, desk, &c. Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, engraving, "Marriage of Pocahontas," clocks, large 8 w. bedsteads, large dressing bureaus, wash stands, commodes, three superior hair mattresses, three double spring mattresses, oak cottage furniture, bedsteads, wall brackets, ornaments, stair rail and solar fixtures, kitchen chins and glassware, crockery, chamber sets, engravings, two century plants, kitchen furniture, lawn mower, tools and the ware, side saddle, bridle, etc. Terms cash.

S. R. JACKSON,
Central avenue, beyond Ninth street.
23-3

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

H. H.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Process Views, and Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

H. B. Cook & Bro.

THE Bee Hive,

Special Announcement.

Silver grey circular end lazy man's dress pin 25c.

Ladies' Marino Jersey's 42c would be cheap at 75c.

Ladies' 44 Front Jersey's 50c, considered low at $1.25.

All wool coat back Jersey 31 former price $1.25.

A full line of Children's White Dresses arranging in prices from 25c, 35c, 50c and upward.

Just received new lot of Ladies Silk Gloves which we offer at 25c, 50c and 75c, considered low price of 50c a pair, call early and secure a pair.

Large Stock of Children's Hose Vests in long and short sleeve, at the 15c, 25c and 50c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c, (high neck, long sleeve, low neck, short sleeve). We invite your attention to our 50c Vest, for they are really a bargain at that price.

Gentlemen's Gauze Vests 25c, call and examine.

We are now prepared to offer you Table Linens in Turkey Red and White at prices far lower than ever.

1 piece of Turkey red 6/4 reduced from 25c. to 20c.
" " " " " 30c. " " 25c.
Napkins " " " " 50c a dozen to $1.25.
Table Cloths, 54x54 60c, 56x72 80c, 56x72 90c, 56x90 $1.00.

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.

We just special attention to our Gents' Furnishing Department, all the latest styles of collars and cuffs, also a full assortment at prices far below the lowest. Just received a new lot of ties in the latest styles and colors, which we offer at the low price of 25c.

Children's Robes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear we have now offering at prices which will cause you to wonder.

We have the name of selling the best.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

38 West Front St.

(3 doors from Music Hall.)

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Glossy Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. S. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 978.

THE "HARRIS."

In addition to his already excellent stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, EDSALL has received just in two very popular lines of KID GLOVES, one in the "HARRIS" and one in "FOSTER." In several qualities in colors and black at the same prices as they are sold for in the "Foster" and "Harris." Having a much larger assortment in real fine attractive goods than ever before; especially in Dress Goods, Parasols, and Trimmings, Fancy Ribbons and Laces. You cannot fail to get suited at this popular house and the prices are always low.

EDSALL'S.

THE LATEST

In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling, all wool Men's Suits choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportionately low prices.

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

House and Lot

AND

BUTCHER SHOP

At Public Vendue.

House and Lot together with Butcher Shop and fixtures will be offered for sale on Front street, No. 19 West, Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday May 29, at 2 p. m. Terms easy.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Agents for owner.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.57, 5.49, 6.23, 7.05, 8.02, 8.36, 9.02, 9.36, 10.09, 10.47, 11.09 a. m.; 12.02, 12.36, 1.09, 1.36, 2.02, 2.36, 3.09, 3.47, 4.13, 5.36, 5.53, 6.29 (6.47 Sunday), 7.36, 8.41, 9.46, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 (6.47 Monday), 10.09, 11.09 a. m.; 1.37, 8.36, 9.31 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.00 a. m.; 12.15, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 Night.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.23, 7.05, 7.39, 8.02, 8.36, 9.02, 9.36, 10.09, 11.09 a. m.; 12.02, 1.09, 1.36, 2.02, 3.37, 4.13, 5.36, 6.29, 7.01, 7.36, 8.41, 9.46, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.35, 11.37, a. m.; 1.37, 7.36, 9.31 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.25, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.45, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.00 a. m.; 12.15, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 Night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.04, 6.10, 6.45, 7.55, 9.27, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 4.54, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.39, 7.59, 8.15, 9.28, 10.15, 11.30 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.00, 5.35, 6.05, 7.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 10.50p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.27 a. m.; 2.08, 3.43, 4.54, 6.10, 7.55, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.15, 7.47 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 6.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.27 a. m.—For Bridgeton, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Sugar Loafe, Scranton, etc.

11.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.43 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.10 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.45 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.02, 11.00 a. m. 1.21 3.31, 5.32 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia (and Trenton at 7.35, 8.45, 11.35 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 4.30, 7.30, 11.00 a. m.; 2.45, 5.45, 8.45, 12.05, 3.30 Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.30 p. m.

Leave Market Street, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00, 10.20 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave South and Market Streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00, 10.20 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Kensington and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20,* 9.01, 10.06, 11.35 a. m. 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 8.36, 9.51, 11.07 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1886.

How He Secured His Customer.

The following story is told of an enterprising New York grocer. No man's name is taken place some years ago: The merchant in question, having heard of the arrival of a country trader who was known to be a purchaser of an occasional wealth, was resolved to get him to visit his establishment, and, once there, be felt sure he could secure him as a customer. He, therefore, sent out one of his drummers, of whom he had quite a number, adapted to every taste and disposition. The one sent, however, returned without success. No. 2 was dispatched with no better result, and again No. 3, and so on until all had gone and come back with the same story.

The merchant now determined to go himself, and finding that beauty and wit and fun had no charm for the man of wealth, he, on the country trader did not take one or go to the other, he was resolved to the necessity of employing a ruse, which, as the sequel shows, was not of an unctious character. On taking his departure after a pleasant interview the merchant took care to commit the "indiscretion" of leaving the door of his safe open. Next morning, as was expected, the merchant received a prompt visit at his store from the country trader, who entered and in a few words which he supposed had been hurriedly exchanged. Take was what the merchant wanted, and though this man was not a big fish, he was quite sure he had secured a regular customer.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

Remarkable Powers of the Statesman.

Theodore Parker was one of the most wonderful platform speakers we have ever had. No man ever felt more keenly. He knew he was misunderstood. He knew that he was misrepresented. No man can say widely the idea of his sanity. He dealt to a vast variety of things. Sarcasm was native to him, owing to his intense hatred of a sham. He would cut cosmetic. I saw him once in the New York tabernacle, when his appeals were irresistibly strong. Not having sympathy with his views, he nevertheless pounded me with his logic until I could not think or move. Then, in the midst of his argument, he moved away from his desk, marched across the platform, and began to pound on the huge wooden pillars that flanked the platform. He pounded till the hall echoed. "This," he cried, "this is the argument we get sound, and, nothing but a magnificent sound." It is the echo of the liberty of the old brute ages reverberating into our days to din our ears, and stop them against the truth." That was the secret of his telling oratory and powerful. It opened our ears to an unusual degree of candor and fairness.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

A Familiar, Yet Marvelous Fact.

It is a familiar and yet it always strikes one as a marvelous fact that people in many lands for years in existence, the light of which has not yet had time to reach our earth, and that we may still continue to see the light of stars that have been for a long time extinct.—La Lunge.

MAXWELL'S ANTICS.

THE DEFENDANT IN THE GREAT MURDER TRIAL ACTS A PART.

CLOTHING OF THE DEAD MAN

Exhibited in Court and Said to Have Been Found in the Defendant's Trunk in New Zealand—The Defense to Be Irresponsible Imbecility From Drink and Morphine.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—No person accused of murder could be more indulgent to the public than one striving to convict him than Maxwell is. Once, when one of the witnesses who was testifying to Maxwell's alleged curious antics on the San Francisco train said he was particularly observant of the peculiarities of the prisoner, Maxwell rose, pulled a huge gutta percha tobacco pouch, instantly Maxwell pulled the pouch from his pocket and held it up. Once, when a certain another witness, who was to testify to Maxwell's nervousness and braggadocio on the same train, spoke of an immense traveling trunk which Maxwell had there, and of strikingly noticeable, because it seemed too big for such a little man. The cloak was produced and identified by the witness. Maxwell put it on, and Marshall locked around the court room for a little fellow about Maxwell's size that he might show the jury how much or how little room such a little man. Maxwell at once arose and offered to put it on himself, and he did so. Nothing could be seen but his head and shoes. "No wonder they thought him a funny object," said one of Maxwell's counsel. Yet this cloak was a costly heavy traveling cloak, which he had brought with him from England, and which the state alleged Maxwell stole after the murder. Again, when a nearsighted witness could not identify the clothing that was taken from the trunk with Mr. C. Arthur Preller. For this purpose an introduced one of the jurors, Henry Ernst. It has endeavored, and believes it has succeeded, in tracing to Maxwell's possession some of Preller's clothing. And more important than all, the clothing that was cut from Preller's body. For this purpose one witness was offered, and the cloth ng itself was shown to the jury.

The state had a very brief cross-examination, developed its probable line by causing the witnesses who have testified to Maxwell's utility, cool, drunken or unusual conduct, both in St. Louis and on the railway train to San Francisco, to impress and reimpress that fact on the jury. It is believed to be pretty well developed. give the defendant's counsel, in fact in private they do not deny it, that they intend to show that Maxwell was in a wholly irresponsible condition when he killed Preller, and had been ever since quitting England and was until he had been somewhat rescued by treatment after his arrest in the city of Auckland, in New Zealand. They expect to show that he was a victim, not only of alcoholic dissipation, but to the more deadly chloral habit, and that the administration of chloral and chloroform. Therefore they have used every opportunity the state has given them to show that Maxwell's conduct has been that of an irrational and irresponsible man. Whether this foreshadows accidental killing or killing without malice, or not, the defense does not just state.

The state has not yet proved, nor, in fact, attempted to prove the killing. That will need, to a large extent, medical testimony. It is believed that the state will base its chain of circumstancial evidence the state believes that it has firmly welded one of the most important links of these, that is the proving of the body. The identifications heretofore, mainly by the servants at the Southern hotel, were not regarded as strong enough upon which to intrust a case of this kind to a jury. So the state sent to Canada for a witness. He took the stand yesterday morning. He had with him an enlarged photograph of Preller painted after life colors. It was taken from a photograph which had been taken from the dead body of the alleged Preller. Mr. Pryer testified that it was his own work, and that he was a photographer living in Teron ito. He knew Mr. Arthur Preller, and had taken a photograph of him. He knew him so well that when the photograph of the dead man's face was brought to him in Toronto he recognized it as Preller's face. He came to St. Louis in August of last year, and saw the remains said to be those of the person whose body was laid in the tomb of Preller's family from Bolefont cemetery. When the casket was opened he found the body in a good state of preservation, and instantly recognized it as that of C. Arthur Preller. He thus recognized it from the color of the hair, which was a peculiar black, from the color of the eyes, from the features, which had fallen in the face and head, but especially from a scar that extended from the left eyebrow up the forehead. The scar was unmistakable. The defense did not cross-examine Mr. Fraser at any length, but objected to all his testimony as incompetent and irrelevant, though the grounds for such objection were not made known to the court. Judge Van Wagoner overruled the objection. On this identification the state rested its case.

The other link the state hopel to be able to forge and weld by the aid of Detective Tracy. Mr. Tracy took the stand after the manner of a professional gentleman, and while taking the oath even winked at counsel for the defense. Mr. Tracy then told the story of his trip to New Zealand, to secure Maxwell on extradition papers. Maxwell, he testified, neither admitted nor denied his identity. Then the witness spoke to him in the Auckland jail he seemed to be "all to pieces." Again, and spoke constantly in broken English.

It was when the trunk that Mr. Tracy found, with Maxwell's other property, at the police office in Auckland, was brought into the court room and opened, and a small bundle was taken out. It was identified by Mr. Tracy's testimony became great and the importance of it manifest. The bundle was then opened, and the clothing found was identified. These fell apart such a mass of clothing as one was going to a laundry. Finally Bishop took out a pair of trousers and a vest. He held them up to the witness and the jury. They were of blue-brown color of mixed silk and wool, cloth in fabric. They were stained with blood at the gatherings at the bottom of the legs. They looked as such apparel would that had been murdered, drawn from a man's legs. The state will claim that these were drawn from Preller's legs by Maxwell after the murder's death. Mr. Tracy identified these pants as a pair of dress pants found in the bundle in Maxwell's trunk in New Zealand. On the top hand was marked the initials "C. A. P." The Mr. Bishop put the garment on another trunk, and held up an undershirt or wrapper. It was of the same material of which the dresses were made. As it was held up it was seen that the dresses have been cut by shears from the shoulder, and that it had been cut down in front. Mr. Tracy identified it as one of the articles that he found in the bundle in Maxwell's trunk. On the neckband were the initials "C. A. P." It looked as a gentleman would wish had been cut from a garment. The state will claim that it is the undershirt that Maxwell cut from Preller's body after death. Next Mr. Bishop held up a linen shirt. It was of fine material and cuffs were of linen bosom and cuffs and four collars exhibited by Mr. Bishop. These were marked "C. A. Preller." Mr. Tracy testified that he found them in the trunk in New Zealand. He then added to his testimony that he examined these articles in Maxwell's presence in New Zealand, and that the prisoner admitted that they were his belongings, but that a man named Robinson gave them to him in San Francisco.

Such was Mr. Tracy's testimony, and the state will claim that it is one of the most important links in all its chain. The defense was not greatly disturbed, while Maxwell, at the time this exhibition and testimony was being given, was showing his friend a photograph album with pictures in it of his father and mother and pretty sister in England. The testimony closed by the defense was overruled and exception noted, and with a short cross-examination for the defense the jury, whose face Mr. Tracy was made frankly to admit that he would cheerfully lie in the pursuit of his business, Mr. Tracy was dismissed. The defense says the state must do something more than expose a bundle of rags to the jury to prove that they were taken from the body of Preller. The case will be continued.

SISTERS TAKE POISON.

The Younger Dead—Jealousy and Discontent the Cause.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y., May 22.—A poisoning case by which a young girl has cost her life is creating a sensation here. Peter J. Fritcher, a wealthy resident of the Springs, separated from his wife several years ago. Since then he has engaged as his housekeeper Miss Julia Lawyer, a comely young woman of 25, and the pair have lived together ever since on very friendly terms. Recently, however, the gossips have said that Miss Lawyer has been less devoted to Mr. Fritcher, and a few days ago she was informed by him that she must quit. Upon hearing this announcement Miss Lawyer went into a paroxysm and made various threats of what she would do to her self and her self, but no attention was paid to them.

Edith arrived on Monday night and slept in the same bed with her sister. What followed is conjectured, but it is thought that the elder induced the younger sister to take poison. At any rate it is known that on Tuesday morning Edith went to a druggist a box of "Rough on Rats" of Mr. Townsend, the druggist, and that shortly afterward both girls were taken sick from having swallowed the poison. Miss Lawyer so slightly, however, that doubts are entertained as to the seriousness of her intent to take her own life. Edith lived in great agony until last evening, when she died. Just before her death she made a statement to Justice Winch that she took the poison of her own free will because she did not care to live any longer.

Coroner Frazier held an inquest in a crowded court room, and a verdict of "Death by her own hands" was returned. Many persons express their dissatisfaction.

Races at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Weather fine; track fair; attendance large.

First race—Patapsco stakes, a sweepstakes for 2-year-o da, five furlongs. Young Lake first, Queen of Elizabeth second, Brocken third. Time, 1.06½.

Second race—Purse $400; $100 to second; for horses that have run and not won during the meeting; with allowances. Both one-sixteenth. Pasha first, Lord Beaconsfield second, Farewell third. Time, 1.58.

Third race—Handicap sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds, with $1,000 added; $200 to second; Mile and a half. The Bard first, Ewins second, Elkwood third. Time, 2.45.

Fourth race—Handicap sweepstakes, all ages; $800 added; $150 to second, $50 to third. Mile and three-eighths. Ten Booker first, Enigma second, Joe Mitchell third. Time, 2.21.

Fifth race—Purse $500; $100 to second, all ages. Mile. Hignfield first, Haron second, Revor third. Time, 1.46½.

In the Diamond Field.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 3; Hartford, 7.

At Newark—Newark, 13; Providence, 4.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Washington, 5.

At Mt. Lovis—Metropolitan, New York, 7.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Boston, 6.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Cincinnati, 6.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

At New York—Metropolitan, 1; St. Louis, 2.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 6; Louisville, 3.

At Chicago—Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 8.

Persons Said to Be in Custody.

CHICAGO, May 22.—A special from Aurora to Alliance, O., asserts that Anarchist A. R. Parsons, in charge of three detectives, has passed through that city, en route for Chicago. Parsons, when approached by a reporter, refused to talk, and it was impossible to learn any particulars from the detectives. It is reported in Aurora that Parsons and Bishop took out a pair of brasses for the jail. He held them up to the witness and the jury. They were of blue-brown color of mixed silk and wool, cloth in fabric. They were stained with blood at the gathering at the bottom of the legs. They looked as such apparel would that had been murdered, drawn from a man's legs. The state will claim that these were drawn from Preller's legs by Maxwell after the murder's death. Mr. Tracy identified these pants as a pair of dress pants found in the bundle in Maxwell's trunk in New Zealand. On the top hand was marked the initials "C. A. P." The Mr. Bishop put the

MANY MOURNERS

AT THE GRAVE OF THE DEAD MRS. PENDLETON.

He Were Popular Family in Washington — Friendship With the Bayard Family—Unlucky Numbers on Their Doors—A Natural Artist.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The death of Mrs. Pendleton was a positive shock to the people of Washington, where she has resided for so many years. Socially, the Pendletons were the most popular family that ever came here. They occupied a handsome house on Sixteenth street, next to the Methodist Episcopal church, and directly opposite Corcoran. Their house is now occupied by the secretary of war. The palace during Mr. Pendleton's ministerial term was the scene of many entertainments which any other house in Washington, Senator Pendleton was very fond of dinner parties. He gave from one to two dinners a week. The Pendletons were noted for their liberal hospitality. They were especially intimate with the Bayards. Mrs. Pendleton was one year older than Mrs. Bayard, but the two women were almost inseparable. Mrs. Bayard's first child, a boy, was well preserved and should have lived for twenty years more at least. She comes of a long lived family, and a sister is now over 90 years of age. Mrs. Bayard was a frequent and honored guest at the Pendleton house. She is a bright, chatty woman even at this advanced age and frequently took part in the entertainments of the younger people there.

Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton were thoroughly devoted to each other. The friends of the ambassador say that the shock will be too much for him and that he will be inclined to give up his place and come home. Mrs. Pendleton was of medium height, with a fine, commanding figure and a queenly air. Her hair was brown, and when she left Washington was just beginning to be sprinkled with gray. She had a fine complexion and a high bred, regular featured face. Her voice was slightly inclined to the squaline. She was a very accomplished woman and was a fine conversationalist. Mrs. Pendleton was a skilful musician and considered a fine amateur performer upon the harp. No two families in Washington were more intimate than the Pendletons and the Bayards. No two prominent families have been more severely visited with misfortune than they. Some of the superstitious people here attribute to the Bayards and the Pendletons that they were living in unlucky houses thirteen occurred in the numbering. The Pendleton house is 1214 Sixteenth street and the Bayards' house is 1,413 Massachusetts avenue. Senator Pendleton has three children, two daughters and a son. The two Pendleton girls were the close companions of the two elder Bayard girls.

Mr. Pendleton was always very fond of society, and was very ambitious for her daughters. She disliked private life. It was a great disappointment to her when he was defeated for the senate. It was a further disappointment when he left the senate for the English mission. When Mr. Bayard was made secretary of state, Mrs. Pendleton expected, as a matter of course, that Mr. Bayard would give his old friend and senatorial associate the choice of the mission, but as the Berlin mission was a first class one, it met with universal approval. Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton have been well pleased in Berlin. Mrs. Pendleton came to this country on account of the illness of her daughter Julia. Her only son, who resides in New York, was married last spring just after Mr. Pendleton received his appointment. His wife died a few months after her marriage. Her child died with her. Mrs. Pendleton remained with her son after he had suffered this loss to console him, and had planned to take Julia Berlin within a few weeks. She did not come to Washington during this visit to this country. Mr. Bayard has received repeated sympathy for his old friend on account of the similarity of their recent misfortunes. He sent him a cable message of sympathy. Mrs. Pendleton was a leader in Washington society, and in spite of her fondness for society, was little given to display. She always dressed very plainly and simply. She was especially well informed and far above the average in her social accomplishments. She spoke the German language, and has done much in the way of hospitality regarding the education of her daughters. She had very artistic taste. The Pendleton house is one of the most handsomely furnished in Washington, from an artistic standpoint. There was a harmony of color and a richness of effect obtained with great simplicity in the way of expenditure. The house throughout has an appearance of richness and comp steness that is found in few houses where larger sums are expended. Mrs. Endicott the other day said that she had great difficulty in buying anything for the house, its colors were so harmonious and of effect. Mrs. Pendleton had also studied that she thought of buying seemed out of place when placed against the background of what Mrs. Pendleton had already selected. The selection of pictures and statuettes were all far her evidences of Mrs. Pendleton's artistic knowledge, judged by the effect the furnishing, with all its charms, of the house and her husband were never more contented than when their house was filled with cultured and agreeable guests. No lady will be more missed from Washington society.

Sympathy in Berlin.

BERLIN, May 22.—United States Minister Pendleton and his daughter Mary witnessed the parade of the Imperial Guard yesterday and on returning to the American legation they were handed a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Pendleton. They were terribly shocked. As soon as the news had spread many ladies of the American colony called to sympathize with the daughter, and Mr. Pendleton received expressions of the deepest sympathy from all sides. The evening newspapers contain paragraphs regretting the sad occurrence. They do not yet known whether Mr. Pendleton will return to America. It is expected that the son and the other daughter, who are now in New York, will come to Berlin immediately after the funeral.

Driven to the Woods.

FARMINGDALE, N. J., May 22.—Peter Tolly, who lives near this place, attempted to murder his wife a few days ago. He attacked her with an ax, but she fled to the woods and two hatchet knives. The man's nine children succeeded in saving the woman's life. They also succeeded in their driver husband and children from the house and destroyed everything indoors. The woman and children, but in the woods until night when they returned to a neighbors. Tolly has been lodged in jail at Freehold. He is believed to be insane.

He Not on Mission.

DOVER, N. H., May 22.—Daniel Rosemary, a manager for Jay Gould, and Dewey, manager for Jay Gould, and Dewey, manager for Manager & Co.'s telegraphic office, reported Jan. 5, 1885, having a shortage of $1,500, was arrested in Vail at Watertown, Mass., and brought to this city for examination. Rosemary offered to pay back the money if he could be released on bail. This was refused, and he was committed to jail. Rosemary's friends have been trying to get him out on bail. Rosemary's friends have been trying to get him out on bail. Rosemary's friends have been trying to get him out on b

LABOR TROUBLES.

LAUNDRIES AT TROY CLOSED FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

Applications From Other Points For Separator on Collars and Cuffs—Many Idle Hands and Work Enough But the Factories Locked Up.

TROY, N. Y., May 22.—The situation among the collar shops and laundries does not indicate an immediate resumption. An effort was made to have the custom laundries do the work of manufacturers who have closed down their shops, but the girls in these establishments will not touch the orders, and interference from that quarter is not probable in consequence. Reeve & Co., and Smeltzinger & Co., the firms still in operation, have encountered an obstacle in the shape of the Manufacturers' association, that body is making an effort to have the laundries under contract with those two collar firms to refuse any more work until the difficulty is settled. The Knights of Labor declare that if this last effort is successful, the girls who have been locked out will take the work of Smeltzinger and Reeve home and by performing it keep the two shops in operation. The Manufacturers' association has instructed its agents to look around for points suitable for the preparation of the price list for laundry work, which is expected to settle the trouble. This list may not be ready in a month or two. Master Workman Cattenoch, of the Knights of Labor, said that he would present a statement of the situation in Troy to the general assembly, which is to meet in this city on Tuesday next. He believes a general boycott will be ordered on the firms who are closed at the present time. The lockout may continue three months.

The Knights of Labor say they are in receipt of requests from laundrymen and collar firms in other places, asking that girls be sent at once. One firm in South Norwalk, Conn., wants 200 girls to work in a laundry on collars and cuffs immediately. If the strike is not settled by the first of the coming week the girls will go in sufficient numbers to meet this demand.

Macy & Co., of New York, sent a representative to the Wire Laundrying company, of this city, for the purpose of learning if something could not be done to get out the firm's orders. The representative was empowered to say that should the lockout continue Macy & Co. will place their orders elsewhere.

Bradstreet's Bulletin.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate that a slight improvement has taken place in general trade at a number of interior distributing centers, as compared with last week. This is mainly due to a material improvement in the labor situation, to favoring staple crop prospects northwest and south, and to brighter weather. There are probably not over 50,000 employes on strike against 125,000 ten days ago. The soft coal strike has failed. Bradstreet's advices show that at completion of the quarterly period ending with this, east of and including St. Louis, the loss of wages through strikes since May 1 has aggregated $3,000,000; of receipts by employers, $3,500,000, and of failures entailing loss to probability of labor troubles, $8,500,000, of which $20,400,000 refers to deferred or canceled building contracts.

Icebergs Afloat Off Newfoundland.

St. JOHNS, N. F., May 22.—Capt. Davies, of the brigantine Ladoga, which arrived here port passing a large ship named Glotra abandoned. No signs of the crew, and the charts and bedding of the cabin and the boats were found in the rigging. Prior to navigation, Capt. Davies fired the ship. During the past three days considerable icebergs have floated into Cape Race, principally the debris of vessels crushed by ice in the neighborhood. The Allan steamer New Scotian arrived yesterday and reports 30 miles of ice eastward of Newfoundland. There are hundreds of icebergs drifting south in the track of Atlantic steamers.

New Copyright Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The senate committee on patents has agreed upon and reported to the senate an original copyright bill. It extends to foreigners the right of copyrighting, and confers upon authors, or their assigns, the exclusive right to dramatize and translate their copyright work. The charge for recording works of foreigners entered for copyright, is fixed at $1. The bill also provides that each volume of a work published separately—and each number of a periodical, shall be considered independent publications and held capable of being copyrighted, unless they form part o a series in course of publication at the time the act takes effect, July 1, 1887.

On the Fraud List.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Haley Booth, of Salem, who has been receiving money through the mails in answer to fraudulent advertisements for a patent device, has been placed on the fraud list by order of the postmaster general, and no more money orders or registered letters will be delivered to him.

The Opium Traffic.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The president has sent to the senate a communication transmitting a letter from the secretary of state recommending additional legislation for the suppression of the opium traffic between China and the United States.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Dr. Dio Lewis, the noted hygienic reformer, died of erysipelas at Yonkers, N. Y.

Hon. Samuel Hand, ex-judge of the court of appeals in New York state, died at his home in Albany.

The trustees of the Vermont university have asked Dr. D. M. Bingham, professor of theology, to resign.

T. D. Wallace, president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, has been elected congress to fill the place of the late Mr. Blackburn.

There is a probability that the soldiers' home of New Jersey will be removed from Kearney to Rahway.

A family quarrel at Point Pleasant, W. Va., resulted in the death of Mrs. Thomas, who was killed by her nephew, Jimmie Ross. Mrs. Thomas' daughter, 15 years old, then shot and killed the lad.

Martin Irons has been arrested with violence at the hands of strikers at Sedalia, who claim that the disbursements of relief funds have not been satisfactory.

The Rev. Dr. Otto was hanged yesterday at Dallas.

Mr. Rice, who was injured in the ... Central park, New York, when ... was killed, is much better and ... improved.

A four-old girl at Thomasville, N. C., ... killed and eaten by a lot of hungry ...

James J. Mallarky, registered from Chevenne, took subpoenas sold at Chicago and ...

The place of publication of The Arbeiter-Zeitung appears to be unknown to the Chicago police.

A BLOW AT POLYGAMY.

The Constitution of the United States to be Amended.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The house committee on judiciary has agreed to report favorably the following:

That it is deemed necessary by the two houses of congress to propose an amendment to the constitution which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution when ratified, as hereby proposed, by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, the proposed amendments to be numbered and to read as follows, to wit:

Article XVI.—First—The marriage relation by contract, or in fact between one person and more than one person or between one person of the other sex, shall be deemed polygamy. Neither polygamy nor any polygamous association or cohabitation between the sexes shall exist or be lawful in any place with the jurisdiction of the United States, or of any state.

Second—The United States shall not, nor shall any state, make or enforce any law which shall allow polygamy or any polygamous association or cohabitation between the sexes, and the United States and every state shall prohibit the same by law within their respective jurisdictions.

Third—The judicial power of the United States shall extend to the prosecution of the crimes of polygamy and of polygamous association or cohabitation between the sexes within this article, and shall have and exercise power to declare by law the punishment therefor.

Fourth—Nothing in the constitution or in this article shall be construed to deny any state the exclusive power, subject to the provisions of this article, to make and enforce all laws concerning marriage and divorce within its jurisdiction or to vest in the United States any power respecting the same within any state.

THE GENERAL AND MAJOR.

Their Personal Campaign Likely to Grow More Heated.

ATLANTA, May 22.—The strong personal tone that has been given to the joint discussion between Gen. Gordon and Maj. Bacon, the rival candidates for the governorship, in their tour through the state, has aroused partisan feeling everywhere. It has not been known for a long time. Every community is divided into factions on the question whether Maj. Bacon did right in quitting the army in 1861, to go with the secession public feeling that Patrick Walsh, on behalf of Maj. Bacon, and E. P. Howell, for Gen. Gordon, have decided that the joint discussions shall cease with the engagement for to-day. It is remarked that the proposition to abandon the prearranged programme came from Maj. Bacon's friends.

Now that each of the candidates can make separate dates for speaking, free from the presence of his adversary, it is feared that the personal references of each to the other will grow more pointed.

Mission Funds Misappropriated.

NEW YORK, May 22.—John R. Smith, who for nineteen years was treasurer of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church of the United States, resigned that position last June. It has just been made public that discrepancies amounting to $25,000 were found in his accounts, and that he had left the country. The officers of the board say that Mr. Smith has been making arrangements to repay the money, and they expect the matter to be settled up soon. They consider themselves secure against ultimate loss, and will not prosecute. They exonerate Mr. Smith from intentional defalcation. He lived frugally, and seems to have had the money in hearing up some poor investments of his own. He is 60 years old, and lives at Bergen, N. J. He handled about $40,000 of the church funds every year for the nineteen years that he was in office.

Pool Sellers to be Tried.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 22.—William Lovell and William McLean, bookmakers, were arrested on the grounds of the Monmouth park, will be tried on the 26th inst. From the fact that Lovell, who forfeited his bail at first, has renewed it, the inference is that the case against the bookmakers at the Monmouth park pool sellers proposes to make test cases of those trials.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Cramer & Sons BOHEMIAN Beer. Also, C. Tivoli Extra Pilsener.

Imported and Domestic Seltzer Waters, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale. Also Rose Imported Bottled Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
RUSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1 00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1 25
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1 25
MUSCATTEL	25c	1 25

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, 60c per dozen. 10 cents per dozen allowed for ale and porter bottles. APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts $5 per dozen, pints $4 per dozen; 50 per gallon. Delivered at Wholesale prices. All orders executed at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All orders may be left P.O. Box 927 or private residence 9 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C.O.D.

Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our *Favorite*

$2.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies. Brushes, Glass, etc.

Builders' Cards.

Theodore Gray,

Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H E Gayle, 24 East Second Street.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder.

(Successor to Emmons Bros.)

Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 910.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield,

Informs contractors and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings Sashes Doors,

Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders Solicited.

F. W. Bird,

Carpenter and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 2-1-yr

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder.

Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Bronx, P. O. Box, 1258. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 19

J. Manning, Residence, Bronx - 136 P. O. Box 1258,

Carpenter & Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Machinery, Millwork and Turned Work

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all sizes.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $55 to

"Eighteen Dollars,"

per annum. There is no assessment feature about the policies issued by the Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, $25 per week, and $18 per annum. There are no Membership Fees or annual assessments, but a single premium payment of $18.75 per year for a lifetime policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims, is thoroughly reliable, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its liabilities, which were $96,198.78 on Dec. 31st, 1884. The growth of this company's business will be more rapid hereafter, as by the new statement there is added to its list the substantial assets amounting to over $30,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full information and application blanks can be had by addressing

Fos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

85 and 87 Opp. P. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 338, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Plainfield Agent for Insurance of London, Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

W. N. ROWE,

PAINTER.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining,

Hard Wood Finishing

A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first-class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

R. W. Cor Peace and Second streets.

P. O. BOX 1209.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchan Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Suitings in advance to all other houses. 10,000 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or 10 cents worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 4c. Percales, Table Linen, 16c. 9-4 wide sheeting 18c. Calicos, Cambrics, Plaids, Fancy Goods Everything in this line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the prices of the cheap maker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Calico and Gingham Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses, Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Goods' White Shirts 35c. Spring Ties, Umbrellas, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Hosen, Boots in every price. Rubbers Come and see our 90c Ladies' Walking Shoe, Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $3.75. Glassware in all colors, Hard ware, Tinware.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found many good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 3 feet long. Brass trimmings complete 20c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

13 East Front Street.

AT FINE LINE OF

Baby Carriages

and a full assortment of

BASE BALL GOODS

CROQUET

and other Summer games may now be found

AT ALLEN'S,

THE STATIONER.

23 EAST FRONT ST.

Do You Want a Bicycle?

RUDGE,

for our Bargains in

Second-Hand Wheels

Bicycles Sold for Lots.

GEO. P. SHOWELL,

SALE DEPOT, 237 and 239 Pearl St., New York.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. AGENTS WANTED.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 5 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses AND Children.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. G. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year, and has superior facilities for selling all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine work. He will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid toes can be satisfactorily fitted at the manufactory and made quite new.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Best and largest apparatus in existence. Leave orders with D. W. Lloyd, C. Rayhert, Addie Hall, Jr., Plainfield Agent for Insurance of London, Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

Telephone Call 20.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Look at the Prices.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, 60c.

Fine Body Brussels, 90c.

Extra Fine " $1.00

An elegant line of Ingrains at the LOWEST PRICES at

Pope Bros.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

22 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

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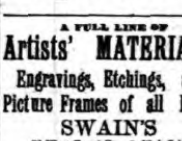

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Call for circulars on

STANTON CLARK,

At Moralle's, the Goldsmith ; also recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS at Cost.

Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat

CRANE'S

HAT STORE,

12 PARK AVE., next to Walker's Bakery.

LAWN TENNIS,

RACQUETS, NETS, POLES, ETC.

A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER

GAMES,

Croquet, Ballsticks, Boulard Arrows, etc.

Baby Carriages.

A new shipment just received.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Established 1853.

Gardener & Florist

Send orders office by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 12 West Front street, near the Depot church. 2-7-yr

H. N. Spencer, 70 Somerset street,

Grocer & Steward,

Specialties—Fine Table Luxuries, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Provisions. Full assortment of Canned Goods, Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Sauces, Condiments and fancy articles for dessert. Fine Cakes and Confectionery. Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Fine Flavoring Extracts, Spices, Baking Powder, Soaps, Starches, Blacking, Brushes, Matches, Fine Soaps and Perfumery, Whisk brooms, Brushes and Woodenware.

E. B Maynard, No. 19 North ave.,

Shaving & Hair Cutting

Four first-class chairs. Attendants. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, Graduate of Paris,

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also for sale Parker's Hair Balsam, tonic and dressing. Manufactures and dealers in human hair. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address Dr. S. Cline, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,

For Genuine Spring Water Ice.

Buy of the Park Agency Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. 5 May for milk. 1-yr

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Centre St. and Front Road,

Dealer in all kinds of

Silk, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. L. Smalley North avenue,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,

Pianos and Organs

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs rented by the month. 91 East Front street, corner of Eim. Piano.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Infants' Outfits, Stamping, Perforating, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 22 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

at Van Boker Place. First-class stabling and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Gas wells made to work easy. All orders promptly attended to. Shop and residence, Church street, near Second. Shop in East Front. 1-26-yr

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Corner Front and Somerset streets, near Front.

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms reasonable. Free 'bus to and from all trains. Proprietor.

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P. O. Box 1,209, Plainfield, N. J., Paper Hangers, decorators, artists, brushes, etc., supplied at lowest market prices.

Dr. Stone Spring Water Ice,

Also Dealers in Flour, Feed and Coal.

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Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.

Composite, Mortis & Privy Vaults,

thoroughly cleaned as per most approved method, and all work done in the best of odd manner. Building, Jobbing and Repairing. Orders left at my residence, No. 8 Bonnell street, or at Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 10 North avenue,

Agent Sign Writer and Decorator for

Adamant Letters & Numerals,

For Signs, Stencils, Trade Checks, Rubber Stamps, etc., of any shape, made to the plan.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY

CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED,

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the interest of A. Wenck, all the accounts of my late partnership will be settled by me at 15 West Front street.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 69 Somerset street, will be continued as heretofore by the same person. I solicit a continuance of the patronage of my friends.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Wenck, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 2-yr

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Boston, Hale or Congress. Hello members and will will guarantee glove calf legs of the best tanning and. Either toned or narrow toes. Do not delay, but hasten and buy these shoes to-day sizes.

SHERWIN Sole Agent,

21 W. Front St.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia

ICE CREAM

FOR

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

26 West Front St.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

Has Removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH'S

Spring Opening

OF

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

56 West Front Street.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, most of many years experience in the handling heaters in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1321.

FRANK DAY,

(Successor to E. & J. Coleman,

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best shoe manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and machine, and considered that he can please them, having the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, intending to the city to buy.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

RIVALS FOR THE CUP.

PROSPECT OF THE GREATEST YACHTING SEASON EVER KNOWN.

The English Vessel That is Intended to Carry Away the Cup—Captain Andrews Defenders—The Yachts Being Built to Sustain American Honor.

The coming season is going to be a very interesting one in the way of yachting contests. A further impetus is given to this sport from the renewed effort which is about to be made to capture the International challenge cup, which was won by the yacht America in 1851 over the fastest of European yachting craft. The splendid victory of the Puritan last year has spurred the Britain to send this season the very fleetest of their single stick racing machines" to carry back the cup. This vessel is the cutter Galatea, owned by Lieut. Henn, of the British navy.

THE GALATEA.

This is the cutter Galatea on which British boatmen build the hope of being able to shake Yankee clippers the superiority of their naval architecture. Well, England should know something about boat building by this time. She has, since the decadence of our ship building industry, been the greatest ship manufactory of the world. Thousands of her designers, modelers, marine architects and seamen have been given sentiment as thought to the problem of fast sailing craft. So they bring to bear on the subject years of experiment and experience, while our modelers are but amateurs compared with them, and yet the experience of the thirty years that we have held this cup proves that though England may laboriously evolve a racer in which all the improvements they consider possible are concentrated, Yankee ingenuity will immediately come to the rescue and devise a craft to beat her.

The Galatea has a hull of steel and is remarkable from the tremendous spread of canvas she carries, coupled with the size of the hull. She was built at Greenock, on the Clyde, for use solely as a racer. Just what her dimensions are that of her spars will be cannot be learned, as her designer, Mr. Beaver Webb, is now making extensive alterations in her which it will be his endeavor to keep from exposure on this side of the water from knowing until racing day.

We will be in a better position to defend the cup this year, as the committee of the New York yacht club, that has the selection of a competitor for the Galatea, will have, beside the already tried Puritan and Priscilla, two even more promising yachts to choose from. The Atlantic of New York, named after the club whose members are building her, and the Mayflower, a new and enlarged model of the Puritan, from the hands of the same designer.

THE ATLANTIC.

The Atlantic, like the other contestants intended to protect the cup, is a sloop or single stick yacht. She is being fitted out in Brooklyn, N. Y. Her dimensions are 96 feet 1 inch over all; extreme beam, 23 feet 2 inches; draught amidships, 8 feet 10 inches; displacement, 108 tons. She will carry on her keel 25 tons of lead as outside ballast. The length of her spars are: Mast, 81 feet; boom, 65 feet; gaff, 46 feet; her bowsprit will be 36 feet, and her spinnaker boom 75 feet.

One serious drawback with the Puritan last season was the fact that she was a home now boat manned by a "scratch" crew; that is, men picked up here and there, men who had never worked together nor had they time to in the short period of their stay, while the Genesta was manned by men who knew every stranst of her rigging from the experience of several seasons.

The Atlantic will have this advantage over the Puritan, that her captain and crew through now to the vessel will be expert yacht sailors.

THE MAYFLOWER.

It was nevertheless Mr. Burgess, the designer of the victorious Puritan, wished to try and build a sloop that would be slightly faster than the Puritan, and at the same time possess much greater speed. Dan. C. J. Pulsa, an enthusiastic yachtsman, who, it will be remembered, purchased the Puritan after the race, and who is now the owner of the Priscilla, has given Mr. Burgess the chance the designer an opportunity of trying this attempt. In fact, of improving on the Puritan. The order was given and the hull so go ahead, and spars are engaged. Mr. Burgess is by this time, with the assistance of his son, Starling Burgess, hard at work on the model and the lead of the Mayflower was laid on the spot from which the Puritan grew. While other yacht builder has been looking to the selection of the timber of which she is constructed. She has been successfully launched, and has been pronounced perfect by experts. Her load line weighs about thirty-seven tons. The size of her mast and spars have not yet been decided on.

For the sake of comparison the principal dimensions of the hulls of the four vessels are as follows:

	Length over all.	Beam.	Draught.
Galatea	105 ft.	19 ft.	12½ ft.
Mayflower	96 ft.	23 ft. 2 in.	8 ft. 10 in.
Atlantic	104 "	23 ft. 2 in.	8 ft. 10 in.
Puritan	90 "	22 ft. 6 in.	11 ft.

As soon as our vessels are fitted out they will begin a series of competition trials to be held to decide upon the fastest of the three challenge cup, which was won by the yacht America in 1851 over the fastest of European yachting craft. The splendid victory of the Puritan last year has spurred the Britain to send this season the very fleetest of their "single stick racing machines" to carry back the cup. This vessel is the cutter Galatea, owned by Lieut. Henn, of the British navy.

ECHOES OF NEW YORK

SOME REASONS WHY JOURNALISTS ABANDON THEIR PROFESSION.

Duration of the Life of Proprietary and Salaried Journalists—Another Native Playwright—An Inquiry for the Old Journalists who Depend on Salaries.

(Special Correspondence of the News.)

New Yorker, May 18.—David D. Lloyd or Demorest Lloyd, as he used to write his name, has just finished a play founded on our revolutionary period for Wallack's theatre, and it has been accepted with the expectation of producing it there next season. It is the author of "For Congress," which he wrote some years ago. Lloyd is, or has been, a journalist by profession, having been for ten or twelve years on the staff of The Tribune, where he was himself out with brain work and pen work. While in Europe he decided not to re-enter journalism after his return, but to devote his talents to literature, specially to the stage, for which he seems to have a decided vocation.

"For Congress" was done as leisure hours, while acting as Washington correspondent of The Tribune. It is, as he is aware, little more than a sketch; but he wrote it specially for Raymond, who was to play the leading and absorbing figure, as he has been. He has had such success with the piece that he has already realized a profit of $2,000 for it, and engaged him to do another, now nearly completed. Lloyd has commissions for several other plays, so that he is likely to have his hands full for some years. The new historical drama is said to be strong and interesting, and Lester Wallack feels confident of its success with the public. Lloyd's surrender of journalism for literature, however, is but one of the many instances of the kind that are continually occurring. Men of brains and education, who, after a few years' connection with newspapers, find that they can earn much more money, with far less drudgery, at some other occupation, which, therefore, they naturally embrace.

While on this subject I may remark upon the difference between the duration of life of proprietary and salaried journalists, especially the duration of the latter. Exceptionally one, no doubt, to the fact that the former have one of circumstance and periodic leisure which are denied to

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 117. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 28, 1888. Price Two Cents.

Cash-owned

1500 GOOD Somerville hard brick [for sale at F. Hinkin', 18 Liberty street. 20-6

WIRE LINE for dressmakers at Copeland's hose by the yard. 5c per barrel, delivered to any part of city. 2-20-3m.

OST—Sunday afternoon, a gag day on East Second street. Had on a double collar and tags. Reward paid for his return to Henry Hale, 20 West Front street. 20-6

OST—A pointer setter dog. A suitable reward will be paid on his return to H. Stanton, Jackson street near Watchung avenue. 20-6

WANTED—By an Englishman, situation as coachman or useful man. Best of references if required. Call at corner Madison, Park avenue and Second. 20-6

PLEASANT ROOMS to let with board at No. 19 West Second street. 20-6

WANTED—A young housekeeper, middle-aged, in a family of three adults. Address Lock Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 20-6

OPERATORS and tenters wanted at the corner of East Front and Watchung streets. 20-3

FOR SALE—No use, one oxen road wagon; weight about 1,700 pounds, of the finest make, and never been used. Address Wagon, care of Evening News. 20-6

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, six years old. Apply to Peter Cortelyou, corner Miller. Apply to A. S. Vassilier, corner of Sixth and Sycamore avenue. 2-24-3

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lindabury, Elizabeth, N. J. 2-24-3m

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-24-1

Special Notices.

NOTICE.
A meeting of Prohibitionists will be held in the Second Reform Hall to-morrow evening at eight o'clock, (Tuesday the 29th inst.) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the New Jersey State Prohibition Convention to be held at Newark on Thursday, the 29th inst. All Prohibitionists of the city of Plainfield are especially invited to be present.
JOHN R. FRENCH,
CHAUNCEY SHAFFER,
WM. H. SAMPSON,
J. H. CARPENTER,
ALBERT UTTER,
JAMES DRETSCH, and others.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC
Furnished by Prof. F. Condo for balls, parties and picnics. Also taught to twelve months furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at 22 North avenue. P. O. Box 1079.

LAWN MOWERS
Of every description sharpened and repaired at 41 Somerset street. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrellas and canes repaired. Parties leaving orders and boxes awaiting appearance for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Ventilation of all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. 4-27-3m

TO LET.
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, 30x125 feet inside dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, concerts, lectures, &c. Apply to Arthur P. Baker, Laing's Hotel, or at the Casino from 4 to 5 p. m. 4-27-6m

FRENCH DYEING
Done every day. Designs for weddings, parties and festivals. Also all kinds of goods in the latest fashionable art. Miss S. E. Johnson, No. 15 West Front street, opposite North avenue. 3-26-3

THE DORRINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-2-87

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also boots and shoes and watches. Daniel Gates, 119 Park street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-24-3m

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Stand. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 5th and 6th streets, South side. 2-24-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
With seating capacity of eight hundred, with stage and dressing rooms, is now ready to be let for balls, concerts or parties wishing to hire a hall for dances or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

J. H. FERSTER,
Attorney-at-Law. Office in Chas. Pratt's Building, (J. W. Laing's old stand), corner Park and Madison avenues, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Will be at the Court House on Saturdays of all court days. 1-30-3m

J. A. DALLEY, JR.,
Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-26-y

GEORGE GIDNEY,
Photographer, removed from Second street to 224 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-4-

ARTHUR P. MILLER,
Counsellor-at-Law, William S. Manson, attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Rooms Public Square, Elizabeth, N. J. Money to loan on first class mortgage of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-26-y

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Consult's Building, 108 Broadway, New York. Surveying, land titles examined and reported on regarding to the line with accuracy and dispatch. 6-29-y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of stomach a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law, Conveyancers of Deeds, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Money to loan on first class mortgages. Office, Elizabeth.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
Of West Front street, is now prepared to administer anesthetics for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROFF, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Of East Front street, over Goldsmith's Bazaar, is now prepared to administer anesthetics for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty. Office hours from 9 till 5. 20-11-y

WORDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors-at-Law, Goldsmith's Block, Rooms 5 and 6, Elizabeth, N. J. M. Stillman.

OSCAR S. TRALLS,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Grant avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-20-12

DR. G. JACQUES
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, office in West Front street, P. O. Box 1079. Residence, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours from 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of the throat and lungs a specialty. Calls sent to any part of the country promptly attended to.

Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon, and Pencil from Life. Pupils received at any time. Classes meet Tuesday and Friday evenings. Studio, No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Mrs. E. M. Mowbray.

BOARDING.
Boarding in Elizabeth, one or two gentlemen, with or without children. Mrs. Hunt, P. O. Box 1079.

T. C. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Residence, Park avenue, Plainfield. Studio, Room 2, Second floor, Cook's Block, Elizabeth. 10-26-y

MISS F. P. Barker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, 19 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, No. 9 Fourth avenue, Dunellen, N. J. P. O. Box 1079

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Voice and Piano-forte, Pupils at residence or at Mrs. Bright's, 19 East Front street.

MISS HETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano-forte, Harmony, either at her residence or pupil's residence. Lessons given in classes. P. O. Box 1079

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Somerville closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Sundays open at 9 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to obtain mail matter.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Boddie-Wing store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1888.		1887.	
6 a. m.	64	6 a. m.	56
9 a. m.	60	9 a. m.	52
12 m	66	12 m.	60
3 p. m.	61	3 p. m.	66

Miniature Almanac.

1888		1887	
Sunrise	4.35 a. m.	Sunrise	4.35 a. m.
Sun Sets	7.18 p. m.	Sun Sets	7.18 p. m.
Moon rises	12.39	Moon rises	

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The trial of criminal cases will begin today in the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth.

—A disturbance in front of the Mt. Olive church on Liberty street last evening was caused by some colored men wrangling.

—In the absence of Rev. P. E. Smyth, the pastor, Father Marshal of Seton Hall, conducted the services in St. Mary's church yesterday morning and evening.

—Jacob Voehl, the soterprising Plainfield bakery, at 224 West Front street, is not making for his patrons, Vienna cream bread as per his advertisement.

—The Plainfield Sangerbund and a large number of its friends left the city early yesterday morning to witness the rising of the sun from the lookout on the mountain, the occasion being the annual May festival of the S'angerbund. The party returned home in the evening, after having spent the day in rambling along the mountain top.

—A man named Calloway, residing in North Plainfield, passed a counterfeit two dollar bill on a small boy who was in attendance at Dobbins' cigar store on Park avenue Saturday night. Mr. Dobbins upon his return from supper discovered that the bill was worthless and complained to Policeman Lynch, who found the man on West Front street. He redeemed the counterfeit and Mr. Dobbins did not press the charge. It is alleged that the man offered to pass the bill in several other business places.

—Bishop Scarborough of this diocese visited the Episcopal churches here yesterday. In the morning he was at Grace church where he preached and administered the rite of confirmation; at four p. m. he was at the church of the Heavenly Rest, where he also preached and confirmed, and in the evening he finished the labors of the day by preaching and confirming a large number at the Church of the Holy Cross. At the latter service he was assisted by Rev. E. Mansfield and Rev. T. Jones Murphy. Large congregations were present at all the services.

—Three fishermen from this city went fishing to the Cranford river one night recently, when one of them, Mr. F. Flannigan, is said to have landed 56 eels in about one hour's time. Some of the eels were of a one-half pounds. One of the men tested along the bank of the river bed, as he supposed, thrown his line far into the river when presently he felt a nibbling at the hook. His astonishment was somewhat intense to learn that instead of having thrown the line into the water, it had lodged in a tree, and some robbins whose nest had been built there were nibbling away at the worm on the hook.

—An edition of two thousand copies of the program for the amateur dramatic entertainment, to be given at Music Hall on Thursday evening, has been printed at THE NEWS job department and is being sold to-day. Tickets are on sale at Shaw's Pharmacy. More than five hundred seats have been already secured and the indications are that the worthy object will be favored by a most gratifying audience and that a considerable sum will be realized for the benefit of the church.

—According to the new law which regulates the salaries of the law judges of the county courts of this state, which became effective on May 1st, Judge C. T. Cowenhoven, will hereafter get $2,000 annually. His present pay is $1,500. In 1869, when that office was given to be by the grace of the then Senator Amos Robbins, the late judge got a per diem, that is he was paid every day he actual services $6, we believe. A few years later a law made his salary $1,200, but the genius of our modern law givers, either through neglect or design, forgot to repeal the old provision. The consequence was that the county of Union and Strong, after they had drawn their regular salary, said the county for extra per diem back pay. The wisdom of the county counsel offered payment, up to the highest court, which in the end decided in favor of the city of Elizabeth, and Judge Cowenhoven left—something which our various law officials never do,—Home News.

About Our Library.

A resident of Brooklyn on a visit to a friend in this city a few weeks ago was shown some of its beauties and advantages as a place of residence. Among other places, he was taken to our public library and art gallery, and, being a man who could appreciate such things, his delight was unbounded. "Why," said he, "We have nothing in our 'great city of Brooklyn that will at all compare with it. Your people should be very justly proud of it."

The library tax of two-fifths of one mill covers the running expenses, but does not allow or provide, perhaps wisely, for the collection of new treasures, so that the institution will keep abreast of the age. As a means of providing a fund for the purpose of collecting new treasures from time to time, it is proposed to charge an admission fee of ten cents on all days except Saturdays, when the institution will be free from nine a. m. to ten p. m., on other days the hours being from ten a. m. to four p. m.

Free access to the treasures of the institution, if for no other reason, such a measure seems to be advisable. Children, no worse than children generally, yet children still, having free access every day to such an institution, would be impossible to watch to prevent injury to the property, except on certain specified days like Saturday, for instance, when a special provision could be made. Injury is liable even when the children are accompanied by parents.

The fund thus realized, it is estimated, would provide the desired means, and that no one would object it seems reasonable to suppose, when they were permitted to enter free on Saturday if they objected to paying ten cents to enter on other days. Saturday is selected as a free day because on that day there are no sessions in the public schools.

Runaway at the Fair Grounds.

William Noble of Metuchen is the owner of a number of trotting horses. On Saturday afternoon several of his friends responded to an invitation to be present on the Union and Middlesex Club's grounds to witness a race between two of his horses, "Corn N.," which was driven by an employe of Mr. Noble, and h is sorrel horse "Clipper," presided over by a colored man. Both the horses appeared on the track in excellent spirits, and the driver of each was making a circle of the track, each going in a different direction, when the two horses collided the result being a serious runaway. The drivers were thrown from their positions, but received no injury other than a few slight scratches, while the animal ran at break neck speed around the track, the "Clipper" horse making some 17 one-half mile revolutions before coming to a stop. The other horse, "Corn N.," after a short run kicked the sulky into fragments, and was subsequently captured.

Almost a Fire.

On Saturday afternoon some men employed by Conrad Koenig, who resides on the lower end of Park avenue, were engaged clipping a dog in a barn on the premises. One of the men named John Boyle went into an adjoining room for the purpose of feeding the horses, when he was surprised to hear the snapping noise made by a fire which was burning briskly in the loft above. The men ascended to the loft and bravely battled with the fast spreading flames which were consuming a heap of about 20 tons of hay, and, after a fierce contest, they succeeded in extinguishing the fire. In so doing Mr. Boyle's right hand was seriously burned, so that medical treatment was found necessary. No alarm was sounded, the fire having been outside of the fire district. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is hardly thought to have been of incendiary origin, as no search or arson had been employed in and about the barn the greater part of the day.

Two Wagons in Collision.

In attempting to turn an ice wagon at the corner of Park avenue and Second street this morning, William Tee ran the pole of his ice wagon into a blind wheel of a carriage belonging to Charles Sandford of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, wrecking the wheel and allowing the body of Mr. Sandford's wagon to drop to the street. Two ladies and the driver who were seated in the carriage at the time of the accident were unhurt, and from their unpleasant position without injury. The horses, being of a gentle nature, did not attempt to runaway.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Finch of Park avenue will leave the city to-night for a trip through the West, including Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Rev. J. V. Raymond, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church here will deliver an address in the First Baptist church in Paterson to-morrow evening.

Mr. Moriarity of New York city and Miss Mary Nolan, formerly of the Borough, but now of New York, spent yesterday with Miss Nolan's parents on Watchung avenue.

George F. Sandford, a former resident of this city, but of the depot here, but now of New York city, is assisting his sister, Mrs. A. B. Dunevan of New street. Mr. Sandolph is at present operating in a private office for a New York broker.

Cards are out for the wedding of Mamie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Whitehead of North Plainfield, and Mr. Ambrose Randolph of New Brunswick. They are to be married by Rev. Dr. Yerkes, Wednesday evening, at the residence of the bride.

The funeral arrangements over the remains of Mrs. Margaret Lely, who died at her home on East Third street, on Friday morning, aged 67 years, were conducted by the late Mr. VanMeter at her late home at three o'clock. Interment was made in Fairview cemetery at Westfield.

A gentleman was driving a spirited horse along Park avenue near Fifth street on Saturday when the horse became frightened at some stone steps which had been allowed to remain in the middle of the street, and dashed in favor of the other side of the street, at that point narrowly escaped upsetting the vehicle and throwing the driver from his seat.

The Revival Meetings.

The services held by the revivalists, Messrs. Whittle and McGranahan, yester day morning, afternoon and evening, were all well attended.

The morning service at Trinity Reformed church had a large attendance.

At the afternoon service which was held in the Crescent Avenue church, about fifty persons stood up for prayer. The beautiful temple was never more beautiful, and the services were very interesting.

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American Baptists in Session.

The Baptists will hold their sixteenth anniversary in Educational Hall, Asbury Park, commencing to-morrow. It is the seventy-second anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union. The convention will be in session from Tuesday, the 29th, to Monday, the 31st, inclusive. The opening address will be delivered by Rev. E. W. Clark. Addresses will be made also by A. Simons, M. D., of Africa; Rev. Walter Bushnell and Rev. J. K. Cushing, D. D., of Burmah; Rev. F. S. Hoisen, D. D., of Chicago; Rev. George R. Hess of Pennsylvania; Rev. W. W. Landram, D. D., of Virginia; Rev. L. A. Crandall of New York; Rev. F. M. Ellis, D. D., of Maryland, and Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., of Plainfield; Rev. J. C. Colby of the Baptist church in Asbury Park, and Rev. Dr. Goodno have made all necessary arrangements to entertain the visitors. It is expected that the number of clergymen in attendance will be fully 1,500, to say nothing of the visitors who will accompany them. The Western Union Tel-graph Company has placed an instrument in the hall for the use of the convention, and Manager Hadson of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, has put a telephone in the building for their convenience.

A Supposed Mad Dog.

A dog of the Newfoundland species, the property of Charles Bock of East Second street, is supposed to have been attacked with the disease of hydrophobia. The animal had been acting strangely for some time past, and Mr. Bock decided to be on the safe side and hired a colored man named John Scudder to shoot it. Shortly before noon Scudder took the dog to a field in the rear of Charles Hyde's residence on East Front street for the purpose of putting an end to its earthly career, when, it is said, after emptying the contents of a revolver into the condemned animal he broke from his surroundings and started to run along Westerveit avenue, in the direction of this city. In the rear of John Tice's residence on East Front street, the supposed rabid dog is said to have snapped at a young colt belonging to Mr. Tice, but no prints of the animal's teeth were discernible. No further damage is reported to have been done by the rabid dog, and he was finally stoned to death by a crowd of persons in the rear of Pound's tannery on East Front street.

Reform Club Meeting.

An audience composed of about 400 persons assembled in Reform Hall last evening to take part in the regular Sunday evening meeting of the Reform Club. Col. Edgar P. Hill of New York made the opening address. This was followed by an address from Capt. W. H. Ostrander. Also one by John H. Cuthbert who has but recently returned from a business trip through northern New York. The congregation, under the leadership of Mr. A. Vanderbeek, joined in singing several hymns, and President French made the closing appeal.

UNION VILLAGE.

A little stranger, who has come to Mr. Schwabe, is receiving good care and doing well.

Mrs. Campbell from Orange and Mrs. Pauline Zandenwerf of Brooklyn are visiting friends in the village.

Joseph Jurmenhooser, one of the oldest residents here, went quietly into his long home on Friday morning. He has resided near the village for over twenty-five years and was eighty years old. The funeral notice will be held at his late residence on Tuesday.

STATE NOTES.

Joseph Hollenback, a twelve-year-old boy living at No. 184 Sixth street, Jersey City, was drowned while bathing off the Third street dock yesterday.

John Pillington, ticket agent for the New York and Greenwood Lake Railroad at Park avenue, West Orange, was leaving his office on Saturday night when he was attacked by two men, who robbed him of $30 of his receipts. No arrests have been made.

Garret Vreeland discovered an unknown man's body in the Morris Canal at Bergen avenue, Jersey City, yesterday. The man was about five feet and eight inches high, wore a light mustache and goatee, and had a memorandum book and jackknife were found in the pockets.

The joint commission of Newark and Jersey City, appointed to investigate the condition of the waters of the Passaic river, which the people of the two cities drink, met in Newark, yesterday afternoon and appointed Thomas W. Hulme of Newark, chief engineer and superintendent of the board of works, Thomas W. Hulme to be inspector and fixed his salary at $1,200 per year.

Latest Dispatches

Weather from Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—There will be local rains and stationary temperature for the next twenty-four hours in New Jersey.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Inman steamer, Furnesia, from Glasgow, the Orion steamer, from Sydney, and the General steamer, Servia, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

Struck by Lightning.

FRANKLYN PARK, N. J., May 24.—The barn of George Sylvester, near New Brunswick, and about one-half mile from this place, was struck by lightning Saturday evening and destroyed by fire. The barn and hay loft were burned, but the policy had lapsed. The loss, over $600, will fall upon Sylvester, who is a poor man.

A Probable Murder.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 24.—A man named Malone Vanderveer, who was badly beaten on Saturday evening, died at his home in this city on Sunday morning. Edward Carter, a young navy boy and is now supposed to murder. Major Strong has directed that his entire station statement be taken. The young man says Carter has left the city for parts unknown. He is believed to be in New York city.

Thursday Evening, MAY 27, AT MUSIC HALL,
Amateur Dramatic Entertainment
In aid of
The Church of the HEAVENLY REST.
An Act of Missionary—"Woodcock's Little Game"
Tickets 50 and 75 cents to be had of Shaw's Pharmacy, Front street. Secure your seats early.

The Switzerland of America.
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko AND THE SWITCHBACK
First Excursion of the Season,
Via PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.
New Jersey Central Division,
DECORATION DAY, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1888.
SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN,
composed of eight elegant coaches.
The train will leave Westfield at 7.00 a. m. for round trip fare. Leave Plainfield 7.10, fare $1.75. Bethlehem 8.45, 90 cents. Allentown 9.15, 80 cents. Returning leave Glen Onoko at 4.15 p. m., and Mauch Chunk at 5.00 p. m., reaching home about 9 p. m.
For additional information apply to H. F. Baldwin, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 119 Liberty street, N. Y.

AUCTION.
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, May 27th, at one o'clock p. m., at the residence of the undersigned on Central avenue above North street, three sofas, black walnut in rep, large lounge in leather, very receptive bookcase, wicker, cane folding and arm chairs, rocking chairs, cabinet extension table, body brussel carpets, rugs, mahogany hat tables, desk, Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, engraving "Marriage of Pocahontas," clocks, crockery ware, 5 bedsteads, large dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, three superior hair mattresses, three double spring mattresses, mill cottage furniture, bedsteads, wall brackets, ornaments, stacked and color lamps, toilet china and glassware, crockery, chamber sets, engravings, two century plants, kitchen utensils, kitchen wood, hay and its ware, side saddle, bridle, etc. Terms cash.
S. H. JACKSON,
Central avenue, beyond Ninth street.
253

Ladies, Gents, and Children's
SUMMER UNDERWEAR
in all Qualities.
Our Stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS is complete and our prices the lowest.
Pope Bros.

VIENNA CREAM BREAD,
at
Voehl's
OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,
224 West Front street.
Headquarters for Bread, Pies, Cake, Pastry, etc.

GREAT REDUCTION
in
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $55.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchant Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

Rates Reduced.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 to $50 with $25 weekly indemnity, from $25 to
"Eighteen Dollars"
per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The sum of that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon estimates. There are no Mutuality Plans or annual dues; nothing but a single cash payment of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy, or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the cost of protection is less by one-half. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing
Fos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the depot.)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 920, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4.30 p. m. Agent for the Assurance, of London, Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

W. N. ROWE,
PAINTER,
Paper Hanging, Kalsomining,
Hard Wood Finishing
A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.
R. W. Cor Prices and Second streets.
P. O. BOX 1289.

CLOSING OUT SALE.
A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS at Cost:
Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Good, sat
CRANE'S
HAT STORE,
12 PARK AVE., next to Weller's Bakery.

A FINE LINE OF
Baby Carriages
and a full assortment of
BASE BALL GOODS.
CROQUET
and other Summer games may now be found
AT AL LEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 EAST FRONT ST.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK,
Gas Fixtures, Globes, Shades, &c., recently vacated by H. R. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.
THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER is unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, broiled or roasted, is also used at the same place.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms.
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.33, 7.05, 8.00, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m.; 12.05, 12.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.05, 1.01, 2.05, 2.57, 3.51, 5.05, 5.55, 6.39 p. m. Sunday at 5.40, 11.56 p. m. Sunday at 5.37, 6.01, 8.02, 10.23, 11.57 a. m.; 1.57, 3.57, 5.51 6.56, 7.56, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 8.00, 9.45, 11.45, 12.45, 2.00, 3.00, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p.m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.33, 7.05, 7.32, 8.00, 8.30, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 a. m.; 12.05, 12.37, 1.01, 1.30, 2.05, 2.57, 3.51, 5.05, 6.39, 7.01, 7.35, 8.40, 9.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.40, 10.23, 11.57, a. m.; 6.56, 7.56, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.40, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 3.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 8.33, 7.05, 7.32, 8.00, 8.30, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 a. m.; 12.05, 12.37, 1.01, 1.30, 2.05, 2.57, 3.51, 5.05, 6.39, 7.01, 7.35, 8.40, 9.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.40, 10.23, 11.57, a. m.; 6.56, 7.56, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.08, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.08, 9.35, 10.08, 10.35, 11.08, 11.35 a. m.; 12.08, 12.40, 1.04, 1.35, 2.08, 3.00, 3.54, 5.08, 6.15, 6.42 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 10.30, 11.45 a. m.; 2.16, 4.54, 6.04, 6.30, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.54 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 4.40 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, and Morrisville.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Tuscarora, Williamsport, Dr

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Long Valley, Hackettstown, Delaware, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Hazleton.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Leave Bryan's, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.02, 11.08 a. m. 12.31, 3.31, 5.38 p. m. Sunday leaves Ocean Grove 5 P. M. 6.45 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.28, 5.10*, 8.20, 10.19, 11.50 a. m. 2.18, 5.04*, 8.10*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.40, 8.10 a. m., 5.04 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 3.50*, 7.30, 9.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.30, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Stacker Streets, at 1.25, 6.24*, 9.05, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 2.54, 5.40, 6.52* p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent
W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. R. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1886.

The First Seal of the Confederacy.

Commodore Semmes was one of the first volunteers for Confederate service. He was anxious to be almost under the stars and bars. There being no navy he was assigned to the light-horse bureau. At length he heard of a merchant vessel that could its bought at New Orleans, and was sent to examine her. He brought back a picture of the vessel, and he exhibited with great enthusiasm, saying: "Look at her; a good craft, sir; a good craft. What she is cut down to building trim she'll do brave work, sir."

That was the first vessel of the Confederate navy on the seas in history. It was necessary to commission her. A form of commission was furnished by the Confederate Senate, which was carefully transcribed. It was necessary to affix to this the seal of the Confederate government. There was no seal. The engraver in the Confederate Senate and Mr. Capers procured a block of boxwood, soon type from The Advertiser office, and Mr. Peabody pencilled and began digging out a seal. Dr. DeLeon brought in a young surgeon, who assisted, and the work was soon finally done. The engraver of several postage stamps. When completed to the waller it made a very fine impression. With this seal, then, the first vessel owned by the Confederate government, Commander Semmes boarded his Sumpter.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Cheap Production of Electricity.

Mr. Henry B. Ford claims to have discovered the secret of the cheap production of electricity. His process depends on the action of steam upon the soluble, and reduced upon carbon in its compound and most accessible form. Mr. Ford claims that with the application of the heats of the furnace and the muck from a swamp, he can produce as electric current sufficiently powerful to replace steam and produce light. Common coal or coke would be used in such, but the waste carbonized materials, to induce the current. If his invention is what he claims for it, Mr. Ford will have at his command the means of producing a current from waste matter, one-tenth the volume of the coal which is now indispensable, and a motive power can be developed which will put every railway and steamboat company to gospel the heaviest and largest steamers from continent to continent. If there is any objection to this invention its possessors are simply incalculable.—Frank Leslie's.

Method of Security Against Fire.

An ingenious arrangement to guard the safety of the desk department in New York Trust Company's building is one of the lately been constructed. It consists of an iron door weighing 750 pounds, which is kept suspended by a fusible link from above. In case of fire the link melts and the door falls of its own weight over the box. This door opens at a touch under all usual circumstances. If a fire should occur the heat would cause the expansion of certain sensitive bars of metal which would operate the mechanism of the door. Other arrangements, on the establishment of the current the latch is released and down comes the door. A door of this kind where any of the latch can be tripped at will from any part of the building.—Boston Sunday Herald.

THE FISHERY QUESTION

NEW ENGLAND WORKED UP OVER THE MATTER.

No Disposition to Fight Either in the Courts or On the Sea, But to Make an Issue Between England and the United States.

BOSTON, May 24.—It is hard to predict what will be the outcome of all this trouble about American citizens fishing in Canadian waters. To say that the people all time is the most out indignant is only at the seizure of vessels, but at the tardy action of the government in relation thereto, would be putting it mildly. Some want to fight, others want to argue, while still more want to compromise. But all are mad. The interest grows every hour.

It would seem from the drift of Dominion sentiment along the coast that the action of the authorities there is not sustained by the people directly interested. As the quarrel began between the New England fishermen ran in to a friendly port to buy bait and were seized, the question of the right to buy stores was first raised. The right to fish is not so far denied, but the Canadians have built to suit and the Yankee fishermen are left to get their only resources. Therefore they are mad at the official interference in their trade. So those who want to sell and those who want to buy are alike outraged.

But what are the means of redress for these wrongs? Things seem to have taken a new turn. The right to buy bait is magnified into a great international question. The Yankee fishermen is piping a shrill treble and the Canadian is not behind. It is some years since there has been as much agitation on the Atlantic coast as there is now. Its fishing industry is seriously threatened. This menace means uncertainty and distress for 30,000 stalwart men who live along the New England coast. The struggle is in dollars and cents of their "catch" is enormous. Besides the most whose livelihood is threatened, there are great business interests affected, and thou and of citizens besides the toilers of the sea. Here is a case in point. There is an old saying and true, "Put a dollar in—and Yankee will go for it." The truth of this adage is demonstrated in the present controversy. The catching of fish as it is carried on on the Atlantic coast is fraught with hardship and hazards.

THE REAL BONE OF CONTENTION

between us and from New England who follow this business and the Canadian fishermen is an old one. Years ago the bulk of the fish we use came to us in the vicinities of the United States. It grew in their bands and by their energy to us such an industry that the English got their eye upon it, as they usually do on everything that promises profit. They at first began to make treaties with our government in relation to their rights therein. The treaty of Washington not only cost a great deal of money for privileges, but decreased the American fish tonnage very largely and increased that of our Canadian fishermen. Before that treaty the fishing arrangement expired by notice last July; from that date the Canadians have been forced to pay $1 a barrel on herring, $2 a barrel on mackerel, and 1 per cent ad valorem on fish as duty. Thus the question of the tariff is brought into the pending controversy to play an important part. They at once set about to make it a bone of contention to stir these difficulties and Mr. Bayard has been pregnant with a treaty upon this subject for a year.

But the fishermen's side of the question have been cheated by every treaty that has been made, and are wholly against any more treaties or commissions to regulate the fishing question. Now, they say, they have Since the abrogation of the fishery clause in the treaty of Washington they have gone back to the law of 1818 and the tariff of 1883. Here they want their rights and a remedy. They claim, taking the taxes and exactions they have had to pay, that at least one-third of their catch was consumed in helping to their support the government. On the other hand the Canadian fisherman was not only freed from all sorts of taxation, except upon the liquor he drank, but was given a bounty from his government for his catch, so that he could not only compete with the American fisherman,

BUT UNDERSELL HIM IN HIS OWN MARKET

and yet make a large profit.

Contrary to the general understanding, I believe there is by no means unanimity in favor in the present controversy. The Fishermen's union are making the single issue of their commercial rights. Their counsel do not propose to have the question go to the law upon legal questions in the Dominion courts as to the rights of seine, the right to fish or the right to trade in the ports of a friendly country. In other words, their counsel have put the case in such shape that they simply demand that the right of fishermen or Canadian vessels have to right to trade in their ports, we shall have a right to trade in theirs. Contrary to the general understanding, also, there will be no issue made in a Dominion court of justice over the seizure of the two schooners. The issue has broadened to one of international import. Mr. Blake and Judge C. L. Woodbury, who are counsel for the Fishermen's union, tells me that this is now the case. All commercial rights to be settled between the two governments and that the owners of the Adams and of the Doughty would leave the whole question to be decided by the representatives of the two governments. There is no disposition whatever on the part of the fishermen, so Mr. Blake informed me, to fight the Canadian authorities either on the seas or in their own courts.

WARLIKE PREPARATION.

Mr. Spofford, with whom I had a conversation in this matter, called attention to the visit of Sir John A. Macdonald to Europe, or his return to this side, of the British minister's visit to Ottawa as well as to Washington as the issuance of the warning by the minister of marine directing all vessels to keep out of Canadian waters. All of these preparations that have been going on for the past two years before the seizure took place. He takes the ground, as to many of the fishermen, especially the Gloucester men, that they had ample notice of what was going to be done. The Secretary in the case goes so far as to allege belligerent acts on the part of the Dominion government toward these American interests. They claim that the public notice for our vessels to keep out of Canadian waters was unprecedented, and a decided effort to patrol the office, was in itself sufficient to have induced a secretary of state to have taken some action. This fell upon the heels of the warlike preparations.

Then, again, the ordering of gunboats from West India waters to the coast of this country was another unprecedented act. Every important step taken by the Dominion government toward compelling the country to submit to a treaty upon the fishery question.

What is to be the end of this? The Gloucester fishermen are going out every day in the fishing banks, determined to go on with their work, as though there were no international dispute. Many of them, however, are growing excited, and the feeling is spreading very greatly, day by day, against the Canadians. The attorney of the American fishermen who live in Canada will be here soon to consult with Mr. Blake. Meanwhile, the Mayor of Gloucester, and Judge Charles L. Woodbury, who lives in Beacon, as to the legal aspect of these cases.

LAMAR'S PROSPECTIVE BRIDE.

The Story of an Early Marriage of the Secretary Revived.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The engagement of Secretary Lamar to Mrs. Holt, widow of Gen. Holt, of Macon, Ga., which was blasted at when Mr. Lamar visited the youth last month, is now believed to be true. The date for the ceremony is as yet unknown, but that the wedding will be celebrated some time during the summer is certain. Mr. Lamar is taking his vacation, in the belief of all who know him. Mrs. Holt is described as a fine-looking, well-preserved woman of the blonde type, about 40 years old. She was a Miss Dean, a descendant of an old and wealthy Georgia family. Prior to her widowhood Gen. Holt is said to believed to have been a romantic attachment between her and Mr. Lamar, who at that time was quite a young man. Events did not damp the ardor of the youthful lovers, and shortly after a time Miss Dean married Mr. Holt and Mr. Lamar married some one else. Mrs. Holt became the mother of two daughters, one of whom is married.

When Gen. Holt died, some three years ago, he left his wife an estate valued at $150,000. The widow is believed to have received money from her father, so that she became one of the richest women in Georgia. Most of her property is invested in local and railroad securities. She is interested largely in the South-western railroad, of which her brother-in-law, Col. Jones, is president. Col. Jones resides in Macon. He and Mrs. Lamar are all that is left of the immediate family of Mrs. Holt, aside from her children. Her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Park, live in Macon. The latter is a beauty, which is one of the handsomest in Macon. It stands in the center of a handsome bit of property in the most fashionable part of the city.

THE KNIGHTS PARADE.

Milwaukee Laborers Not Decorated With Red Flags.

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—The late labor troubles here began with a parade of trades organizations on Sunday three weeks ago. Yesterday the Knights of Labor, 10,000 strong, paraded, and had a platform and listened to speeches. The first parade was headed by a red flag—and most of the participants were Socialist badges of red, while the officers of the parade rode horses and were decorated with red ribbons. Yesterday no flags were carried except the national flag, and every man in the parade wore a miniature United States flag on his breast, with the procession officered marshal with his mace. It would be about as much as a man's life is worth with the present public feeling to carry a Communist flag in the streets of this city. The Knights of Labor authorities furnished assurance to the mayor and chief of police that no disturbance would be made by the men in the procession, and the mayor revoked his recent order forbidding such parades. To provide against any possible trouble between the Knights of Labor and the rival faction known as the Central Labor union ample police precautions were taken and military officers were at the armory prepared to call out the troops at short notice. A long march was made after which the participants spent the remainder of the day and evening at the Milwaukee garden.

OVERTURES TO CHAMBERLAIN.

An Effort to Constitute the Divided Radicals.

LONDON, May 24.—The Gladstone committee is making a final effort to conciliate the Radical party. The committee has made overtures to Mr. Chamberlain, promising that if he abstains from voting against the home rule bill the committee will drop the clause after the second reading, and the government will then support a resolution affirming the supremacy of the imperial parliament and promising adequate protection to the Irish minority. Mr. Chamberlain's acceptance of the offer depends upon Mr. Gladstone's giving guarantees that this course will be followed.

The Radical workingmen's clubs of London are organizing a demonstration in Hyde park in favor of the home rule bill.

A demonstration of Radical workingmen has been held in East London. Speeches were delivered from four platforms. Resolutions were adopted favoring the home rule bill, expressing confidence in Mr. Gladstone, and favoring the dissolution of parliament if the home rule bill be rejected.

THE CHAMPION SWIMMER.

Robinson Swims the Hudson River and Wins a Bet.

NEW YORK, May 24.—John Robinson, the English swimmer, from the Isle of Man, swam across the Hudson river, from Nyack to Tarrytown, a distance of three miles and a half, in one hour and thirtyeight minutes, for a purse of $250. The authorities had forbid the match, but although the police were present they did not interfere. At 1:20 p. m. the steamer Blanchard, with Harry Hill and a party of sporting men arrived at Tarrytown, and took Robinson on board. Then she steamed down to Nyack, where the swimmer stood on the stern of the boat and struck out for Tarrytown amid much cheering. On the way over a couple of pugilists named Tom Allen and Jack Dempsey engaged in a friendly boxing bout for the entertainment of Philadelphia, and "Dick" Collins, of England, engaged in a glove contest, which was won by Dempsey. After Robinson was over the swimmer had almost reached Bird's pier, which was crowded with spectators, to see him land. He had nine minutes to spare.

POISON IN THE MILK.

A Policeman's Family Dosed With Arsenic at Chatsworth.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—A dastardly attempt was made to kill the family of Policeman John H. Gehlert by placing arsenic in the milk bucket left in the kitchen of their home on Rounds. The family consists of Gehlert, wife, two boys aged 19 and 17 years, respectively, and a girl 12 years old. Each partook of the milk except the eldest boy and infant and were quickly taken with the physician summoned. The usual remedies were administered, and they are all thought to be out of danger. There is some mystery surrounded the affair. Gehlert has been active in the discharge of his duties, and has incurred the ill will as to the whereabouts of the eldest son, who left the house while the family were at breakfast. It is said he was charged with the perpetration of the poison. He has not yet been found, although officers are looking for him. Owing to the condition of the milk it was impossible to tell what poison was used, but it is thought to be arsenic. Gehlert is one of the most active officers on the force, and has incurred the ill will of six Dutchmen and one American, on account of his activity in the discharge of his duties.

IRONS NOT THERE.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Retention of Trades Unions and Knights not Principal Topic to be Considered—What the Latter Think About the Strike and Its Healing.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—Grand Master Workman Powderly spent Sunday at the Forest City house. He devoted the forenoon to attending to his large mail, and had no callers until late in the day. Mr. Hayes, a telegraphist from Scdalia, Mo., was shown to him, saying Martin Irons had been compelled to flee from the Knights of Labor in the southwest. Mr. Powderly said:

"I have my doubts as to the truth of that report. I don't know anything about it, of course, but I don't place much confidence in it myself."

"Would you like to see Mr. Irons here?" was asked of Mr. Powderly.

"Yes, I would. I should like to have a talk with him."

Mr. Powderly referred the reporter to Mr. Hayes, a member of the executive board, who said: "I don't wonder if the reports were true. They don't like Irons any too well where he lives."

When asked if Mr. Irons would attempt to succeed Mr. Powderly, Mr. Hayes snapped his fingers and said: "I should think not. He hasn't the ghost of a show."

General Secretary Turner said: "Irons cannot be a member of the executive board, who also said: "It doesn

THE SPHINX OF EUROPE

RUSSIA'S RULER AN ENIGMA TO THE COMBINED POWERS.

Apparently Seeking for Some Pretext to Engage in an Eastern War, the Czar Remains Silent Concerning His Future Movements and Real Intentions.

LONDON, May 14.—The sphinx of Europe just now is the czar of Russia. He is alike a mystery and a terror to every part of the armed host, perhaps, that of King George of Greece. Millions of pounds could be made by skillful speculators if they could but get an authorized statement of his intentions for the next thirty days. But he sits secure and silent in his Crimean palace, at the head of the largest army ever gathered and grimly refuses either to act himself or to let the alliance of any other power.

The current explanation in diplomatic circles is as follows: The czar massed his army at Odessa, and in the Crimea at a time when the affairs of Bulgaria appeared desperate. He endeavored to foment a rebellion in Eastern Roumelia, as against Prince Alexander, but failed. If a formidable revolution had broken out he would have an excuse to invade the country, ostensibly to secure peace, but as no one can deny that the country is misgoverned under Roumelia and Bulgaria would soon be changed to an actual dependency over both countries. This scheme did not work, and the czar has since contented himself in letting the Bulgarian question drop, although Russia's protest against Prince Alexander having a life tenure as ruler of Roumelia remained unconsidered. This tricky action by the powers, although it doubtless prevented a war at the time, roused and angered the czar to such an extent that he began gradually to withdraw from the European concert. Foiled in his attempt to provoke a war, the czar has since remained at Livadia, where he ostensibly is said to be preparing for invading Bulgaria.

The foreign offices and the diplomats here have got over their scare regarding the czar's sound condition. It was not a malady in any possible sense of the word. It was simply a "general order" issued as a compliment to the Black sea fleet after a highly satisfactory review by the czar. Such "manifestos" are issued daily by military and naval commanders in all parts of the world. The fact that it produced a general feeling of alarm only proves that the powers are in dread of Russia's future action and that their fears lent them to exaggerate everything that comes officially from the czar. The most probable explanation of the present delay of the czar is that he is waiting until his secret agents, who are known to be everywhere in Eastern Roumelia, have accomplished something definite in the way of an uprising against Prince Alexander.

Telegraphic Extension.

BOSTON, May 14.—A Montreal special to The Herald says that President Norvin Green, of the Western Union Telegraph company, has been in that city several days, to secure from the Canadian Pacific railroad directors a transfer of the lease of the Great Northwestern telegraph company of the Montreal and Western Union Telegraph company, naming 8 per cent. per annum to the Montreal and 6 per cent to the Dominion company, and it is understood that the deal for the across that the arrangement has been consummated.

A Corner on Comets.

ROCHESTER, May 14.—Professor Swift, of Ste Warren observatory, has received information that Mr. Brooks, of Phelps, N. Y., discovered on Saturday evening in Virgo off southeast of Spica, a telescopic comet. At the Warner observatory its position was right ascension 11 hours, 51 minutes, 15 seconds. Declination 2 degrees, 30 minutes, 30 seconds. It has a slow motion southeast. It is very large but faint. This secures to Mr. Brooks the three first Warner comet prizes of the year.

A Slugger Knocked Out.

GIRNDALE, Pa., May 14.—A prize fight took place Saturday night between Jim Quinn, weight 180 pounds, and Frank Smith, of Philadelphia, 185 pounds. It lasted thirteen seconds. Harold dealt Cannon a terrific right hander on the jaw, toppled and he dropped like a log. Twice he rose and staggered only to fall again. He was knocked out completely. The manner in which the victor has carried himself may probably result in a match between Harold and John L. Sullivan.

Mapleson Confesses Judgment.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Col. J. H. Mapleson has made a confession of judgment in the superior court in favor of J. W. Norton & Co., of this city, for the sum of $30,000. The confession was made on a promissory note for $4,000 given to J. W. Norton & Co. at Mapleson, Thursday last, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. The note is payable on demand. Deputy Sheriff Cleveland entered the theatre and levied on sufficient property to satisfy that judgment.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The situation of the home rule bill is becoming more dramatic daily, though interest lags in the house of commons.

The latest intelligence from Athens states that the fighting is expected on the frontier, and Prime Minister Trikoupis was in telegraphic communication with the Greek chiefs at the front.

The general conference of the African Methodist church at Harrisburg called on congress for action in the recent Carrollton disaster.

Dogs and cats are charged with spreading smallpox in Indiana.

The liquor dealers at Orangeville, Ont., are using dynamite against temperance people's property.

A negro woman discarded in Chicago claimed the object of her affection so that he will die.

The estate of a minister in Orange county, N. Y., who evaded taxes by giving his business in the name of a niece, is badly entangled.

The promiscuous sale of liquor is to be checked at the local saddle rivers of Boston.

Governor Long, of Massachusetts, was treated at Ati storm.

The hearing in the Tabor-Downs divorce case in Denver proved the opening of a tempest of scandal.

The Methodist church south has decided to revise the denominational hymn book.

Along the sea coast of Maine the greatest indignation is felt against the conduct of Canada in the fishery question. The universal demand is that the administration should take immediate steps against the seizure of American fishing schooners.

Many steamships, some of them with large passenger lists, sailed from New York today.

Maj. Gen. Shal r's resignation as commander of the First Division of the National guard has been accepted at Albany.

Judge Hammond a promises to a hanger at Cleveland, Ohio, that he will observe all the prison regulations to the letter.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

Detroit Leads the Brotherhood and St. Louis the Amateur Associations.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Detroit	16	8	Philadelphia	8	9
Chicago	14	7	Boston	8	12
New York	10	7	Washington	3	13
St. Louis	9	10	Kansas City	3	8

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	19	10	Pittsburg	16	12
Brooklyn	12	10	Cincinnati	13	15
Athletics	10	9	Louisville	11	16
Baltimore	12	11	Mets	7	18

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Atlanta	13	9	Macon	11	12
Augusta	13	11	Memphis	11	12
Charleston	7	15	Nashville	12	11
Chatta'ga	6	14	Savannah	14	7

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Bridgeport	4	3	Meriden	4	6
Hartford	6	5	Newark	11	3
Jersey City	4	6	Providence	12	3
Long Island	1	9	Waterbury	8	6

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Binghamton	1	5	Rochester	5	3
Buffalo	3	5	Syracuse	6	3
Hamilton	3	3	Toronto	5	5
London	2	3	Utica	4	3

UNION RIVER LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Newburgh	5	1	Fo'keepsie	3	3
Troy	4	1	Saratoga	3	4
Kingston	3	2	Albany	1	5

ANTI-ANARCHISTS MEET

And Denounce Most and Dynamite Leaders and Methods.

NEW YORK, May 14.—An anti-Anarchist association of Chicago, 500 strong, met in National hall yesterday. Speeches denouncing Herr Most and his followers and the recent Anarchist movement in this city, Chicago and other places were made. During the progress of the meeting a number of Most's followers entered the hall and tried to break up the meeting. A strong body of police came to the assistance of the objected disturbers. After a number of speeches had been made resolutions were adopted denouncing the Chicago Anarchists and declaring it to be the duty of every citizen of the association to obey and defend the laws that protect them and pledging themselves to do all in their power to defend and protect the followers and all Anarchists that may show themselves in this vicinity. At the close of the meeting it was learned that Most and a number of his followers were in a saloon close by drinking beer. The police entered the saloon, drove Most and his gang out and arrested the proprietor of the place for violating the sun'ay law.

TEXAS JOURNALISTS ON A LARK.

St. Louis and Chicago Visited by the Press Association.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The members of the Texas Press association arrived in this city over the Missouri Pacific road. They took excursions and spent the greater part of the day viewing the points of interest of the city. They left for Chicago to-day. The party is composed of Col. Thos. H. Bay, W. J. Winfield, of the general passenger department of the Missouri Pacific railway. Prominent in the party were: Hon. T. J. Foster president of The New Era, Lancstone; J. B. Cranfill, secretary, and wife, Advance-Sun, Gatesville; L. D. Lillard, The Recorder, Fairfield; H. E. Gilbert, The Daily Reporter, Abilene; A. S. Sturlock and wife, The Chronicle, Cleburne; Hon. E. F. Yeager, The Enterprise, Waxahatchie; Orrin Sharp, Enterprise, Van Alstyne; J. Ellis, The Morning News, Paris, and H. M. Cameron, The Daily News, Dallas.

Dynamite Bombs Found.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Two bombs were while at play found by children under the sidewalk, thirty shells loaded with dynamite, two boxes of detonators and four coils of fuse. The discovery was made by Mr. Wilson, 3 Nobil, Glasgow, Scotland. The bombs were of the finest workmanship. It is believed that the explosives may have been the property of Alfred Krueger who, in resisting arrest, shot Officer Madden through the lungs and was in turn fatally shot by the officer. The fact that his pockets were removed from the bleeding bones and escorted by his friends, is the ground for this belief. It is also intimated that the bombs may have been the property of Michael Schwab, now under arrest as one of the leaders of the Anarchists.

A Convict Dead in His Cell.

SING SING, May 14.—Convict Edwin C. Bacon did not answer the keeper's call when he took the key to open the cell door this morning upon. Convict Pat Nicholson, an aid of the keeper, went into the cell and found Bacon on his back dead. He had died of fatty degeneration of the heart. Three hours before he had chatted a few moments with the night keeper on the tier. Bacon was 29 years old. He was sentenced on June 19, 1884, to two years and a half for grand larceny. His time would have expired in a few weeks. He will be buried on Thursday, aged 84 years. Lately his mind became deranged, leading him to believe that he was to be married in 1892 or 1893, and would have a son who would convert the whole world. He had a handsome wedding suit made, consisting of a swallow-tail coat, knee breeches and silk stockings. He never wore the suit, and was buried in it. He was never married.

Helping the Salesmen.

BUFFALO, May 14.—The Central Labor union has admitted delegates from the Salesmen's Early Closing association, and adopted resolutions that each of which will ask to boycott the storekeepers who do not agree to close at 6 every evening. The Bakers' union has not yet begun active measures for a shorter working number bakers who fail to comply with union rules.

An Effort to Compromise.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The mechanics' strike in this city continues. It is understood that the bosses have determined to make an effort during this week to compromise work on a basis of nine hours per day, and if the men will not work nine hours to engage labor outside of the city. On account of the strike building in the city is nearly at a standstill.

An Amateur Catcher Injured.

HAVERSHILL, Mass., May 14.—As Harry W. Moody, a shoemaker, was catching in an amateur game of base ball on Saturday, his skull was fractured by a stray ball. His recovery is doubtful.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—For the middle Atlantic states local rains are indicated, with variable winds and stationary temperature.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray, Mason & Builder.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H B Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons, House and Builder, Contractor for Excavating Roads, &c. Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 9 West Front Street, P. O. Box 92.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. Plumber and Gas Fitter. Steam and Hot Water Heating a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Hoseless Sashes Doors, Blinds and all Kinds of Carved and Framed Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Seats(new.)

F. W. Bird, Carpenter and Builder, Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 3-21-88.

R. V. Saums, Carpenter & Builder, Real Estate, Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box, 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 3-21-88.

J. Manning, Residence, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1288. Carpenter & Builder, all orders attended. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street. Hoseless, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Class of all kinds.

Charles Bock, 7 and 9 E. SECOND ST. WHOLESALER and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Cramer & Sons' BOHEMIAN BEERS. Agent for Piper Heidsieck Imported and Domestic Seltzer Waters, Vichy, Carlsbe Acid, Kissingen Waters, Soda Sarsaparilla, and Ginger Ale. Agent for Bass & Co's Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
RUSLING (White Wine)	25c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1.00
DRY CATAWBA	25c	1.00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, cases bottling, for per dozen, or more, at 75c. per dozen. PURE APPLE CIDER, (Champagne) quarts 2c per dozen, pints 1c per dozen. Delivered at Westside prices. All goods packed at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All ordered by bell P.O. Box 207 or postal card, 24 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

THE LATEST

In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling, all wool Men's Suits choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportion ately low prices.

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

L. B. Cook & Bro.

The Bee Hive,

Special Announcement.

Silver gray circular and lony maze's dust per 25c.

Ladies' Merino Jersey's 42c would be cheap at 75c.

Ladies' Fast Front Jersey's 58c, considered low at $1.25.

All wool coat back Jersey 51 former price $1.25.

A full line of Children's White Dresses arranging in price from 25c, 37c, 50c, 75c, and upwards.

Just received new lot of Ladies Silk Gloves which we will sell at the astonishing low price of 25c a pair, really worth and usually 50c.

Large Stock of Children's Gauze Vests in long and short sleeves for 12c and 25c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests, fine and heavy, long sleeves, low neck, short sleeves). We invite you to examine the Vests for they are really a bargain at that price.

Gentlemen's Gauze Vests 25c, call and examine.

We are now prepared to offer you Table Linens in Turkey Red and White at prices far lower than ever.

1 piece of Turkey red 46c reduced from 75.

1 " " " 56c " " 90c

Napkins " " " to match at $1.25

Table Cloths—52x52 60c, 56x72 80c, 62x72 90c, 62x90 $1.00.

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.

We pay special attention to our Gents' Furnishing Department, all the latest styles of collars, cuffs, shirts and neckwear at prices far below the usual rates. Just received a new lot of ties in the latest styles and colors, which we offer at the low price of 25c.

Children's Robes at reduced prices.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear we are now offering at prices which will cause you to wonder.

We have the name of selling the best.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

38 West Front St.

(4 doors from Madison Hall.)

PLAINFIELD Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central French Laundry, office at E. S. Lathrop's, 9 Park place, will receive all favors promptly attended to. P. O. Box, 920.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Hotchking. Established 17 years.

THE **"HARRIS."**

In addition to his already excellent stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, EDSALL has recently put in two very popular lines of KID GLOVES, viz: The "HARRIS" and "FOSTER." In general qualities in tan, red and black at the same prices as they are sold for in New York. He is also offering a large assortment in real fine attractive goods than ever before; especially in Dress Goods, Parasols, Dress Trimmings, Fancy Ribbons and Laces. You cannot fail to get suited at this popular house and the prices are always low.

EDSALL'S.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Orders left at residence brought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

23 West Front Street, Plainfield. NEW YORK PRICES.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 6 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all Kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children, FOR Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been a practical Shoemaker for over 20 years, and is satisfied for the past year and has superior facilities for manufacturing all his own goods both for retail and to retail order, either for custom or ready-made goods. He also will make a specialty of repairing of every kind, and by using only the finest leather obtainable, he will be able to do work without the use of cheap nails and made quite new.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning out clothes-lines, cesspools, and privy vaults. Dead and living animals removed. Orders left at Jones' Livery Stable, corner Second and Watchung avenue, with D. W. Leach, E. Van Liew, Addis and Hoffman's grocery stores, or addressed Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1,000, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 28.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE? IF SO, SEE THE

RUDGE,

The Most Popular Machine in the World.

Second-hand Wheels

Taken in Exchange for New.

Call and Inspect Machine at

OFFICE OF E. H. CAMPBELL, 241 W. 23d St., New York City.

Agents Wanted.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by Steam and Hot Water.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Boilers.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 20 SOMERSET STREET

Mr Esterson is my Work

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES.

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

Just Drop

IN AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our *Favorite*

$3.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

LAWN TENNIS,

RACQUETS, NETS, POLES, ETC.

A large line of SPRING AND SUMMER

GAMES,

Croquet, Battledore, Bow and Arrows, etc.

Baby Carriages.

A new shipment just received.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Established 1870. Gardener & Florist. Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 29 West Front street, near the Baptist church. 12-17

H. N. Spencer, Painter & Decorator, Specialties: Fine Decorative Work, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging, Graining, Marbling, Glazing, Sign Painting, Etc. Full assortment of wall paper and border goods. Orders left at grocery stores and hair dressers will receive prompt attention. Residence, 1 Somerset street, Plainfield. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Shop, 10 Somerset street.

E. B. Maynard, Opposite Post Office, 10 1/2 North avenue. Shaving & Hair Cutting Shop first-class in every respect. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and Shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, Dealer in all kinds of Ladies' Hair Dressing, Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and fancy articles. Combings manufactured into switches, &c. at West Front St.

Milk Dairy, Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily, Address D. S. Cozad, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son, For Genuine Spring Water Ice. Office of the Park Avenue Ice Co. depot. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 122.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Green Brook Road. Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, Lard, Etc. Camps and Fixtures, At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley, Fourth avenue. Meat Market, Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

P. P. VanArsdale, Piano and Organ Tuner and Repairer. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Corsets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Goods, Stamping and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

TenEyck's Meat Market, Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Cleveland streets.

L. L. McVoy, Drives Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow. Also agent for the Eclipse Windmill. Full assortment of machinery all work warranted to my customers. Shop on Front, bet. Park ave. and Plainfield ave. Residence, 10 Park ave., near Front street. Shop in East Front.

T. E. Morgans, Householder, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Corner of Front and Somerset streets, Boarding, Permanent or Transient Boarding by the day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Bilsen, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with Elmer Spring Water Ice, Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Coals.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street. Watchmaker & Jeweler, Repairer of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches a specialty. Prices reasonable.

Notice. Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults, also Sewers and Drains cleaned and flushed with pure water. Also dead animals removed. Orders left at Addis & Hoffman's grocery, corner Second and Watchung avenue, or at Jones' Livery Stable, corner Second and Watchung avenue, or at Jones' grocery, 5 Clinton street, next to Arndt's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 42 North avenue, Artist Sign Writer and Show Card Agent for Pleasant Letters & Numerals, For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Shop, Rooms, Blinds, Shades, Banners, Transparencies, &c., for any shape, made to the shop.

L. M. FRENCH Carriage Manufacturer.

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 N. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 926.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Side or Congress. Made in kid and calf, with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either kneed or narrow last. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

26 West Front St.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

In Cor basement next to the Made Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, Chenille, etc. Also a line of carpets kept constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH'S

Spring Opening

OF

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING:

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

28 West Front Street.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 39 MANNING AVENUE, is moved to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

FRANK DAY,

(Successor to E. & J. Colgate.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best shoe manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand, and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them a call, examination before going to the city to buy.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

AND

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

THE MEASURE.

How much I love thee, dost thou ask? Then
hear
This measures all the love for thee I bear.
I love thee to the utmost verge of sight,
And height the other with infinity—
Then gaze on them in explosive, and know.

Looking far out from shore the sky doth
seem
To kiss the sea and bring infinity
To end upon its bosom; I did dream
Once love was bounded so, till taught by
her
Each soulless reached doth ope a wider
view,
Each joy attained but leadeth to a new.
—Flora McDonald.

THE STREETS OF MODERN ROME.

Making the Rounds of the Plebeian Districts—Fashionable Parade.

Modern Rome is a very large subject. It is not subbranch in a few broad streets or in the clean swept corners where the fragments of the past have collected. It can be studied best in quarters where there is the dividing line of past and present, among the homes of the people. It is the Jews' quarter—the Ghetto—that is chiefly visited by the curious and compassionate stranger; but if he will make the rounds of the plebeian districts he will see that filth and dirt heaps are not confined to the ghetto of the Israelite. Roman men who preserve the wide-spaced eyes and aquiline nose, and women of noble stature, well-formed shoulders and bright black eyes—are grouped about corners as squalid and filthy, and seated on stone in front of dens as human, for a living proof of what is detailed by the ancient writers of Via Nationale and the Venti Settembre.

Rome is a city of ashes. The people, the dwellings, the churches, palaces, and ruins. There, on either bank, between the piazza of St. Peter and the Protestant cemetery. They can not support life away from its yellow waters any more than the Neapolitan can live away from the gulf. One Sunday I walked along the river until Ponte to the square of Constantine. It was so full of men and women that I supposed some accident or display of some sort had occurred, to judge by their dress, but all the men were of laborers. The majority of them were provided with tobacco, and all were full of words and gesture, talk of the last lottery ticket, gossip, political criticism, the new bridge, with shouts and laughs that could be heard a block.

A liberal government has cleared the town of billets, but the spirit of Pasquino lingers among the people, and no one is whiter than the citizen who cracked the last joke on king or pope. They are said to be a degenerate and subjugated race, and I suppose they are in the way of the Apostolic of the Eternal City are cast in bronze or chiseled in marble, but their mood, and gesture, and the way they seem to move, as if in locked two hours of vespers, show that they are possessing by nature a positive appreciation of comedy, which is better than esoteric and exclusive. Their jests are good-humored mostly. If they talk of King Humbert and the bad weights of bread, it is with a "I wish he may do better next week." It is never political in only supported by illusions and are not worth very much, but at all events it is interesting to know that the governed have to say of the authorities.—Rome Cor. Chicago Journal.

Burns on the Face and Neck.

In subtle and superficial burns on the face and neck of young children, the application of moistened, directly over the surface, of common soda, dissolved in water, will, if begun, until complete cicatrization is effected, be a valuable remedy, alway hitherto. The best mode of applying it is subtle and furious to the face and neck, is by first wetting paper, or soft white-brown paper, torn into pieces, each about half an inch by an inch and a half in size, and then with the edges more fluffy and absorbent than if the paper be cut with scissors. Then dip the pieces of paper into the soda-sauce, and so by hand on the part, one by one, so as to cross in every possible direction, that by mutual over-lapping and entanglement they may unite and form a closely fitting coat or shield to the part. If the soda be not found to be on the face, nolasses has this advantage in children that, if a little of it run down into the mouth or nostrils, it is quite harmless, but rather agreeable to the little patient; and if it is applied immediately after the injury, the air and its constituents will be excluded, and the wound will be left to set up septic action in the secretions of the body. If the moisture be in any way to be removed, by wiping with a dry cloth, and the other part then be dusted with flour, powdered oxide of zinc, bismuth, or other dry-ing material.—Prof. Lund in English Journal.

Spirit Drinks in Dyspepsia.

And now a few words as to the beverages to be taken. Abstinence are a dyspeptic people; they drink much, and much at meals; they look drinks at meal times are bad. They may be, when carried to excess; this is not denied. But iced drinks are not excessive in the sense of the word in the United States. There are other potent factors in action. Iced drinks are very grateful to the thirsty, but too much indulgence produces paralysis of the stomach, as the person who indulges in eating snow in the arctic regions discovers quickly. Just as refrigeration causes the blood vessels to pale and then to glow with heat if continued to the constant application of an iced fluid to the tissues, at first grateful, become a paralyzing agent, and the vessels for the blood vessels are first contracted and ultimately paralyzed; then the tissues glow with heat and redness. Like cold to the extremities hands. Iced fluids are not desirable for dyspeptics, to say the least of it. Ordinarily at dinner, for the pudding is followed by a glass of ice water, or iced milk. A certain temperature is requisite for digestion, and too much cold is objectionable.—Public Opinion, Digestion and Nutrition.

"Curly O" Ahlney on an Interview.

"I have never allowed myself to fall into Mr. Townsend's hands," said Secretary Lawyer, "although I have great admiration for the ability of the man. He is a wit in a sense, and has a way of writing that may make things mighty uncomfortable for you. He will write up an interview to suit himself, and then he will come to the subject for interview which will give the person who has been interviewed to appear in a certain light. Then he will quote you as saying certain things to a reporter that you never said, and you will write his own views and declarations in above that you ought to appear in quite another light. I have been interviewed, but I always decline now. I have been interviewed enough for necessary."—New York Tribune.

Crops of the Subterranean Bulbs.

The onions of Westfield, Conn., have long been famous, but Bermuda is growing to be a rival. Mr. Moore, of Bermuda, has three acres in that chieftain of bulb last year, which yielded 324 baskets to the acre each, worth $1.25, or about $405 to the acre.—New York Sun.

A HORSE PALACE.

THE FINEST PRIVATE STABLE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Frank Work's New York "Stora," That Cost $140,000—His Famous Trotting Team, Edward and Dick Sutfelen, Natural Trotters.

Of course nature's best gift to mankind is a good horse. But one is not certain whether there are not men who overdo the horse business. The new private stables in New York city which have had money enough spent on each one of them to found a colony with modest home for working people, really make a big question. It is impossible to think of the money squandered on mere show and amusement in the great city by the rich. It shows as soon what the Vanderbilts there is in New York and how little rational idea the owners have of spending it. Hapless human beings are dying like sheep in the crowded tenements, and these fortunate men of wealth will spend $200,000 on a stable and horses, or $300,000 on a yacht, without a thought of the starving ones of their own kind. The rich and the poor are nowhere in York alone have it in their power to do away with the tenement house system of that city in six months' time. Do they ever think of it or care?

Mr. Frank Work is a rich man, 65 years old. He has been a horse owner and speeder forty-five years.

WAITING ROOM IN WORK'S STABLE.

He owns what he considers the best double trotting team in the world. They are called Edward and Dick Sutfelen. They have made a mile in 2:16½. The fastest time a double team have ever done was made by Addie and Maud S., that did their mile in 2:15¼.

"I built this barn two years ago, and it cost me about $70,000," said Mr. Work. "I suppose the lot is worth nearly as much more, but of course the public does not care about that."

It is pretty steep for a stable that, $140,000. Mr. Work is so fond of his stable that he spends much of his time there, like a hostler. But he has had three magnificent rooms fitted up for himself on the second floor. The sitting room is the one seen in the illustration. He also has another home somewhere else in the city, where his family lives.

Mr. Work, speaking of the breeding up of trotters, says that when he first came to New York in 1850 a three-minute trotter was more of a curiosity than he is now. The gorgeous stable is on Fifty-sixth street near Seventh avenue. Its ceiling is of polished oak, and the floor is covered with heavy matting. There was a certain woman in the city a few years ago who had her horses' mangers silver plated. Mr. Work does not go to that extent, though no common wood is good enough for his high steppers.

There are other stables nearly as elegant as Mr. Work's. Banner's, with Maud S. within, is not far away. The Vanderbilt stables are very splendid. So is that of Rockefeller, of Standard Oil company fame. He ought to name his fastest trotter Coal Oil.

When a New York horse fancier speaks of "the road" he means the Richfield avenues out beyond Central park, through which the fast horses are generally driven. The famous boulevard is the favorite private course to be seen here of any fine afternoon. Here is where a glimpse of Maud S. herself may be had occasionally. Here is where Mr. Work strokes his fast pair behind the bay mare Nellie.

When Maud S. trots it is necessary to put no weights upon her to bring out her highest speed. Mr. Work takes pride in the fact that he never uses natural trotters. He says: "They do not wear boots or weights, and I have never known them to touch a hair when going at their highest speed, and, more than this, all their fast miles have been made with simply the natural preparation which driving to the road has given them. Their legs are not brush burned on to the hands in the manner which God intended them to, and they are always ready to a moment's notice. Also, they do not have a weak spot somewhere, but if they have one I do not know it. You ask me why they have retained their speed for so many years. Well, I do not pretend that every day and drive them over hard roads that are not fit for speeding purposes. When I have a trotter with a weak spot or fault they are so eager as one could wish, but when the racing is over they are quiet, and do not fret and fume and eat in the disagreeable manner that is common to so many horses. I have been careful not to do foolish things with them, and have never known them to take a false step.

A HORSE PALACE.

Within this horse palace are vehicles of all kinds. A man never looks so stingy or so selfish as when he drives off by himself in one of those open buggy like affairs for trotting wagons. There are all the weight wives and young ones dying to take a ride in the fine air. Mr. Moore Fowler, who backs his father about his age, and drives out before their eyes, all by himself, behind a horse that would be all the better for having at least a ton pressed off from its body, to lighten it for speeding purposes. The dark polished oak reflects shine in the gas light that glazes from lights behind the stalls, and the floor is covered with the rubber, at the end of the walk. The decorations are very elaborate.

The upper is as fine and costly and it is used as a nursery by fortunate of parents from various parts of the country. The different arrangements of the building for the comfort and convenience of both horses and grooms are perfectly new to the world. It is said to be the finest stable in America and equal to any in Europe. It is considered to be the most perfectly arranged stable in the country.

Mr. Work is also the owner of a yacht, that the great thing is sacrificing a pair of trotters is to have their noddles right and they have confidence that they will not break. He thinks more horses that ruin him. After an animal gets too old for service it is taken care of as long as it lives. That is better than people always fare.

Dr. Mary Walker.

There are two things about this noted little woman that I like, says a writer. Nobody ever did find out yet, and the prospect is the doctor will go down to the grave keeping her mouth shut on those two things mentioned. She has no women but Becky Jones can keep a secret.

One of the things nobody can ascertain about Dr. Mary is where she got the title of

DR. MARY WALKER.

doctor and how old she is. The latter, of course, is her own business, but the first is something different.

Somewhere intercepted by a newspaper reporter that she graduated from the medical college of Syracuse, N. Y., and had died, aged 22. There is a tradition that she was born in New York state. There is another tradition which is both probable and whisper with bated breath. It is that she is, in fact, a female impersonator in the remote and shadowy past. Dr. Mary is 54 years old, and whom she tried a while, and finding he was not agreeable to her, expectorated him with more, and thereafter went her courses way alone. But if so, before she left she had him so well trained that he would do.

Dr. Mary Walker has been ever since the war one of the curiosities of the capital, like the Washington monument and the United States museum. This is how she appears: trousers and a man's frock coat, and a hat half male and half female. She does not look bad in this costume. On the contrary, with her small feet and delicate features she really looks right cute; but the average herd of humanity doesn't see that sort of thing every day, therefore it arches its back and howls.

Dr. Mary did good and unselfish work in the army hospitals during the war, work for which she has never been paid to this day. The newspapers that have been paying and cataloguing the silly, nervous little woman for the past twenty-five years have been in rather full business.

Ex-President Arthur's Children.

The ex-President Arthur seems to be slowly going out of his lavender kids and silk-lined cape with the fashion. During the time of his residence in the White House he was known that he was a widower, with two children, Nellie and Allan. Mr. Arthur's wife, Chamberlain Herndon's daughter, died in January, 1880, after her husband had been elected vice president.

Young Allan Arthur is a good deal of a dude and dandy. He has never shown any very remarkable predilection one way or the other. His only claim to distinction, so far as known, is that he broke a marriage engagement with a pretty girl whose father was prejudiced. He was then about 19 years old. Up to this time he is not known to have contracted any new ones.

ALLAN AND CHESTER ARTHUR.

Allan lives with Mrs. Hayden on Lexington avenue. Ex-President Arthur has not had a very jolly time of it in the last six years, and looks pathetic, lingering there as he does by his improved home on the road of luck. But thereabout there has been considerable way of sunshine to his life. That is the time he first met Miss Hayden, who is 20 years old when her father became president, an innocent, lovely, sweet little girl. She is very appreciative of womanhood. She remembers her father in his office more vividly than her brother, and seems to be the best boy of the two.

Honoring Simon Cameron.

During the period of his active career no public man ever accumulated more enemies or more devoted personal friends than Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania; but now that he has retired, to spend his green and vigorous old age among congenial spirits, no one is more honored or more lovable. Indeed, the people of Harrisburg, who modelled in, or rather out of, the city, have decided to honor him in a manner that will be unique in the history of the country. A party of his friends, chief among whom is Morrell, of Lancaster; Beck and Brenner, of Kentucky; Gray, of Delaware; Logan, of Illinois; Hale, of Maine; Burnside, of Rhode Island; Blackburn, of Kentucky; Governor Pattison, and John Armor, of New York, besides a number of Philadelphia and Pittsburg friends, of all parties, and manufacturers. It was decided to give a banquet to Mr. Cameron before his father's death, and orders were issued to the effect that no one should be admitted to the banquet who had not a personal or friendship for Mr. Cameron. Over 500 applications for admission were received, but only 300 could be accommodated, so the committee had to draw the line somewhere. The banquet will be given in the Opera House, and will be one of the most elaborate affairs ever given in Harrisburg.

The Finish Produced Sleepiness.

The famous Saratoga has the finest, or, rather, the good has the finest Saratoga. Its air is most delicious, and yet it should be remembered that Mr. Saratoga is a pleasure. The ceiling is more beautiful and delicate than the very finest colored glass outside, and the floor is of polished oak

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No.: 118. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Small-sword Corner.

A LADY desires to obtain a situation for the afternoon to do housework and sewing. Address Miss Smith willing to assist with washing. Call Wednesday. Small employer's, Rochester avenue, opposite Front street.

WANTED—Boarders. Good home comforts. No. 10 Somerset street.

A GERMAN MAN wants a situation as coachman or gardener. Wife as cook or general housework. Call at Mrs. Call's, Front street.

LIME! LIME for disinfectant at Gaylord's lumber yard. $1 per barrel, delivered to any part of the city.

$5000 GOOD Somerville hard brick for sale at P. Hinkle's, at Liberty street.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, a gold dog on East Second street. Had on a yellow collar and two initials. Reward and for his return to Henry Hoffman, at West Front street.

BLACK Gordon setter dog. A reward will be paid for his return to H. Stanton, jackson avenue, near Westervelt avenue.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let with board at No. 10 East Second street.

WANTED—A working housekeeper, middle-aged, who is willing to make herself useful. Address L. B., Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—No top, one man road wagon; weight about 700 pounds, of the finest make, and never been used. Address Wagon, care of NEWS office.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, and very gentle. Apply to A. G. Miller, corner of Bath and Sycamore avenue.

WANTED TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage, $2,000. Apply to R. V. Lindabury, Elizabeth, N. J.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-4tf

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the undersigned as executor of Jacob Schenck, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported to the Court in the Orphan's Court of the County of Union on Wednesday the fourteenth day of July next.

Dated May 6, 1886. MARY A. SCHENK, JAMES ELY.

Special Notices.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC

Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and concerts. Prices low to twelve musical instruments. Call at 10 North avenue. P. O. Box 1079.

LAWN MOWERS

Of all makes sharpened and repaired at Schenck's store, corner of Front and Cherry streets. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, umbrellas and parasols repaired. Sewing machines and house hearing apparatus for sale. Rubber tips for canes and crutches; vaseline for all kinds of buildings. Schenck's. 4-29-3m

TO LET.

The Cedar Rink, North Plainfield. Ready first of August for dancing and renting rooms to let for dancing parties, entertainments, &c. Apply to Mrs. Cedar Rink, North Plainfield. 5-4-1m

FRENCH CUT FLOWERS

For Floral every day. Designs for weddings, parties, funerals, &c., at short notice, and in the latest style of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Second street. 5-5-3

THE BOBBINY CIGARA.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-2-1y

LOW PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for carpets, stoves, furniture, &c. Call or address 20 Somerset street. Leaves promptly attended to. 12-30-6m

REGISTERED—Jersey Bob. Signed Blood. Age 2 yrs. by John Sweeny, Union street, between 5th and 6th streets. 5-20-3m

THE FREEMAN CLUB HALL

Will accept a quantity of right hundred, with some chance to parties wishing to hire a hall for dancing purposes.

Professional Cards.

J. SPEYSTER,

Attorney-at-Law. Office in Cleve. Pratt's building, Park avenue, opposite Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Has also an office in Somerville, Somerset county, N. J., every Monday, at the office of Hon. Garret D. W. Vroom.

A. OAKLEY, Jr.,

Architect, No. 20 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-27-y

GEORGE GIDNEY,

Architect, No. 20 East Front street, Plainfield. Second story, over the West Front grocery, opposite Library. 4-4-3m

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Attorney at the law, William B. Mahony, counselor at law, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 2-7-y

J. A. DUNHAM,

Front avenue, Cassil's Building.

Has had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield, and is prepared to do anything in that line with neatness and dispatch.

J. F. GRIFFEN,

Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m. Residence on Grant avenue, Plainfield. 12-1-y

BERGEN & CODDINGTON,

Attorneys at Law, Counselors at Law, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Front avenue, and Second street.

JOHN A. MARSH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

Has removed to Front street, 2d door north of Somerset street, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and friends. Gold fillings a specialty. 12-1-y

DR. HENRY W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has removed to No. 5 East Front street, (Cleve. Pratt's building), the old office of Dr. Hall. Office hours from 8 till 3. 12-15-6m

CHAS. S. TRAIN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public, &c., Plainfield, N. J. 9-29-y

DR. J. JACQUES

Has removed to Park avenue, corner of Second street, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and friends. Office hours from 8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Residence, No. 5 Second street. 12-1-y

Dr. Jacques will be at his office in Somerville every Monday and Thursday, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office at residence of Dr. Van Derveer, Main street. 12-1-y

Educational.

PIANO SCHOOL.

Instruction in Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Cornet, and Singing. Terms $5 per quarter of 12 lessons. Apply to Prof. Conde, No. 10 North avenue. 12-1-y

ELOCUTION.

Miss Mary E. Elsworth, elocutionist, is prepared to receive pupils in Elocution, Oratory and Dramatic Art. Address, P. O. Box 1079. 12-1-y

MISS A. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction. Terms reasonable. Residence, 38 Park avenue, Plainfield. 12-1-y

DR. T. F. Parker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Concerts and Musicales arranged. Pupils received. Office No. 4 French Place, Plainfield, N. J. 12-1-y

DR. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Violin and Painting. Private or class instruction. Residence 5 Somerset street. 12-1-y

MISS MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony. Address or call at 10 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-1-y

P. O. Box 1079.

Special Notices.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC

Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and concerts. From two

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

F. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office: 2 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '95.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.28, 6.42, 7.02, 7.08, 7.50, 8.05, 8.28, 8.40, 9.02, 10.27, 11.09 a. m., 12.02, 1.02, 2.05, 2.37, 3.51, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.01, 6.40, 8.40, 10.35 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 8.07, 8.45, 10.32, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 2.30, 4.51, 6.08, 8.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 4.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.15, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p.m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.28, 7.02, 7.32, 7.58, 8.06, 8.28, 8.40, 9.02, 9.32, 10.27, 11.09 a. m.; 12.02, 1.02, 2.05, 2.37, 3.51, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.01, 6.40, 8.40, 10.35 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 8.07, 8.45, 10.32, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 2.30, 4.51, 6.08, 8.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.35, 11.15 p. m.; 12.00 night. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.30, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 3.10, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.18, 6.44, 8.38, 7.03, 7.25, 8.08, 8.17, 9.06, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 4.34, 6.18, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.03, 6.35, 7.05, 7.28, 7.36, 8.10, 8.37, 10.11, 12.34, 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 4.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

Plainfield and Dunellen.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 2.08, 3.10, 4.34, 5.04, 6.18, 8.03, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 4.34, 6.18, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.50, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 6.40 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Delaware, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Pottsville, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Delthon, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.18 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.07, 11.08 a. m., 1.27 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 11.19, 11.39 a. m., 3.18, 5.10*, 6.37, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.22 p. m.

SECOND AVE.

Leave Plainfield, North and Green Streets, at 8.35*, 9.39, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40*, 7.10, 9.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.37 a. m.; 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berkshire Streets, at 5.18, 8.23, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 6.27, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 a. m. 1.34, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.56, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield for Trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY MAY 25 1896.

Some Peculiarities of Plant Growth.

The shape of the root system has much to do with the straw which a plant can bear without giving way. In some plants the roots strike deep down, in others they extend in a nearly horizontal direction, and in others and perhaps the largest number of cases, they just throw war is in an oblique direction. The buttressed trunks found in the tropics illustrate a common method by which great power of resistance is given to the stem. In these there is a series of projecting flanges, which are their best aid, and which ride it outward and downward from the trunk to the roots. Trailing plants of all climates further illustrates economy in building materials. In water plants there is very little need of mechanical support, as the water bears a large part of the burden. Hence, as we might expect, plants of very great size are met with in quiet seas; in the Baltic one kind of seaweed is said to attain a length of more than 1,000 feet. But some of the rattan palms of the Sunderbunds, and the tops of other vegetation, are said to creep along for a distance even greater than this. The food is used for growth rather than for mechanical support.—Boston Budget.

The Cost of a Modern Saloon.

I am acquainted with a dispenser of combustible fluids, who recently returned to the business after having retired for some years. He says:

"Thirty years ago I opened what was called one of the handsomest bars in the city. It cost me, stock fixtures and all $3,000. I had a lovely time and $14,000 on this place. The woodwork alone cost nearly as much as my whole bar, liquors and all. I have paid many a dollar more than I did for the fixtures of my old place, and the carpenters and other trades figure me as much as my stock used to. About the only thing that hasn't changed much is liquors. They remain about the same, but you have to carry more wine and a greater variety now, and the aged liquids don't stand behind the bar. I've got a full line of cocoa and test extracts, quinine, bi-carbonate of soda and Lemon Phosphate. I've got some other physics there, too, but I don't remember their names. To-day a man wanted some arnica to rub on his wrist for rheumatism. He got some and went off. I hope he feels easy, and threatens to take his custom away.—New York "Sun."

One Way to Stop a Runaway.

Two be-ns ttched to a hack, in which were two women, ran away in Asbury Park, Mass., recently. Jack Mahoney, a well-known local ball-player, ran after them, caught on behind, jumped to the frightened woman's side, jumped into the carriage while the carriage swayed and jolted, slid on over the slippery roof, reached the driver's seat, leaned over the dashboard, grabbed the reins and brought the runaways to a standstill. No one was hurt.—New York Sun.

It is estimated that nearly $100,000,000 are brought in the newspapers of this country.

A CONSULTATION.

Important Gathering of the Knights of Labor at Cleveland.

HOW THE LEADERS TALK.

Trades Union Leaders to Look After Their Interests.

Intelligent and Hard-Working Men Representing All Classes of Laborers—Shall Cigarmakers Use K. of L. Labels?—Only Two Important Unions Not With the Knights—The Order's Rapid Growth Deplored.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—The slow gathering of representative Knights of Labor that has been taking place here for two or three days prefaces one of the most important conventions ever held in this country. As far as the Knights themselves are concerned, it is second in importance to nothing in their history since the day Uriah Stevens and fourteen tailors met, at which they were organized, nearly two decades ago. Nothing of the highest importance can come directly from it, for no changes can be made in the constitution of the order until the annual election in Richmond next October, yet upon the turn this convention takes depends the development of the whole outline of the order, which to-day embraces in its membership 1,000,000, it is said, or workingmen and women.

There never was greater nonsense than the talk about a struggle between Martin Irons and T. V. Powderly. If Martin Irons was not played out, and was not completely a wornout man, he would not be the time or place for it; and yet there is an issue between the reckless, unreasoning, arrogant element that now represents it in the West and the spirit of patient and wise endeavor typified by Powderly. "Irons probably finds more favor in the west than in most parts of the country," said Delegate Joseph R. Buchanan, editor of The Denver Enquirer. "Radical ideas and the men who represent them find more favor in the west than the east, but Iron impressed me as being nothing above mediocrity. His prominence was due to the position he occupied and not to the man. I, with probably a majority eastern men, who say that Irons and his methods would get the support of a majority vote over Powderly and his methods, if an election was held on the issue. It remains to be seen to what extent this is true, and the result of this week's conference will throw much light upon the subject, for men of the east and west are to discuss in the next few days some important questions bearing on the point.

There are about 175 delegates already here, and only forty-one more must need come to make up the complement of members of the congress. Other delegates when seen together make a good impression on the mind of one who views them for the first time. There are a few long haired, wild-eyed men among them, but not even these belong to that soft headed, gib sort of men so many of whom live and loaf upon the trades unions of the big cities. In congregation looks like a body of earnest, industrious men. Not half a dozen seem concerned about the set and fashion of their clothes, the last or the last call at the barber's. It may not be the fact, but the majority appear to be fresh from the shop and the forge. At least, they look more like men who labor at trades. A great many more of them than one would look for are under 36 years of age, but they are not the least sensible looking men.

THE BUSY LEADERS.

Important Topics to be Considered—The Order Growing Too Fast.

Foremost wherever he moves is Terence V. Powderly, the general master workman, upon whose broad shoulders the weight of 1,000,000 souls is resting heavily. He is as active and masterful as ever, but angles are taking the place of curves in his face. His body is growing thinner, and he consciously uses the manner of a tired and overworked man. It would be difficult to give an idea of how busy he is, beyond saying that every moment of his time seems to be engaged, and yet his vast correspondence by pen and by wire is lost sight of in the whirl of people pressing to get at him.

General Secretary Frederick Turner is also up to his eyes in work, but he grows fat on the cares of office, and so are the other members of the executive board, A. H. Bailey, a six-foot miner from Shawnee, O., with the grip of a vise; J. R. Bary of Saginaw, with heavy hand, heavy face and heavy nerve, and John W. Hayes of New Brunswick, ex-brakeman, ex-telegraph operator, and present tea merchant, a bright-eyed, quick-witted man; T. B. Barry, editor of G Carville of Brooklyn, general auditor, and possessor of youth, incessant energy and quick wit and humor. He is the kind of man used to attain a length of more than 1,000 feet. But some of the rattan palms of the Sunderbunds, or the tops of other vegetation, are said to creep along for a distance even greater than this. The food is used for growth rather than for mechanical support.—Boston Budget.

The Cost of a Modern Saloon.

I am acquainted with a dispenser of combustible fluids, who recently returned to the business after having retired for some years. He says:

"Thirty years ago I opened what was called one of the handsomest bars in the city. It cost me, stock fixtures and all $3,000. I had a lovely time and $14,000 on this place. The woodwork alone cost nearly as much as my whole bar, liquors and all. I have paid many a dollar more than I did for the fixtures of my old place, and the carpenters and other trades figure me as much as my stock used to. About the only thing that hasn't changed much is liquors. They remain about the same, but you have to carry more wine and a greater variety now, and the aged liquids don't stand behind the bar. I've got a full line of cocoa and test extracts, quinine, bi-carbonate of soda and Lemon Phosphate. I've got some other physics there, too, but I don't remember their names. To-day a man wanted some arnica to rub on his wrist for rheumatism. He got some and went off. I hope he feels easy, and threatens to take his custom away.—New York "Sun."

One Way to Stop a Runaway.

Two be-ns ttched to a hack, in which were two women, ran away in Asbury Park, Mass., recently. Jack Mahoney, a well-known local ball-player, ran after them, caught on behind, jumped to the frightened woman's side, jumped into the carriage while the carriage swayed and jolted, slid on over the slippery roof, reached the driver's seat, leaned over the dashboard, grabbed the reins and brought the runaways to a standstill. No one was hurt.—New York Sun.

It is estimated that nearly $100,000,000 are brought in the newspapers of this country.

RETALIATION.

A FISHING SCHOONER SEIZED ON TECHNICAL GROUNDS.

The Policy of the Dighy Seizures Instituted by the Revenue Officers at Portland, Me.—An Appeal to Secretary Morgan by the Captured Captain.

PORTLAND, Me., May 25.—In the statement of facts connected with the seizure of the Dominion schooner Sisters, which has been filed by Collector Anderson in behalf of the United States, is contained the following protest from Capt. Ellis of that schooner:

PORTLAND, Me., May 24, 1896.

Hon. Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury.

DEAR SIR: I hereby appeal from the decision of Hon. E. J. Anderson, collector of this port, in levying a fine of $800 on British schooner Sisters, from Yarmouth, N. S., arrived this day, for having no manifest of cargo. I respectfully represent that I had on board at the time the collector of customs at Yarmouth specifying the vessel's cargo, 30,000 fresh mackerel, shipped by Mr. Killam & Co., and consigned to E. L. Chamberlain & Co., at Portland, and owing to my ignorance of a manifest, I neglected to make out the necessary document until after arrival.

Owing to this and the fact that I reported at the custom house within eight hours after arrival in port, having arrived this day and having just been informed by the officers of the treasury department, and no idea whatever of violating the same, I feel the fine imposed is unjust, and most respectfully ask that the same may be remitted. I am, sir, very respectfully,

JESSIE ELLIS,
Master Schooner Sister.

CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PORTLAND, Portland, May 25, 1896. Jesse Ellis, and made the 24th day of May, 1896, Jesse Ellis, and made oath to the foregoing.

JOSEPH H. BERRY, Deputy Collector.

Captain Ellis' certificate of clearance from Yarmouth, N. S., has also been forwarded to Secretary Manning.

The cargo of the Sisters has been unloaded. Captain Ellis says the people of his section dread war, and half of them are on the side of "the states." He says his people will be deprived of nearly every article used by the Americans.

A letter has been received from Capt. W. S. Doughty, of the seized schooner Ella M. Doughty, now at Eagletown, C. B., in which he says he left the western banks on account of the scarcity of fish, and intended to go to St. Paul's Island. After filling up the ice and anchored at Eaglishtown as the only escape from destruction. Finding bait plenty and cheap, he purchased $12 worth. Two successive mornings he tried to get out of the bay, but could not on account of the bergs, and they crowded into the bay so thickly that he dared not go ashore in a skiff. Knowing of no custom house or officer there, he feared no trouble until seized on the third morning for neglecting and refusing to report to the customs officer. The officer knew nothing about the permits. From this letter it is concluded that Capt. Doughty did not have forty-six barrels of bait on board, for which to report, and that sufficient allowance was not made for the danger he was subjected to.

The Daily Advertiser reviews the fishery imbroglio in a stirring editorial, and declares that retaliation is the only resort. Collector Anderson's action in seizing the Sisters is very unfortunate affair. Three times steamers have arrived without manifests. Once, and he thinks twice, the fine was remitted, and was collected the third time as an example. He says Capt. Ellis would have got off easily but for the spirit of retaliation abroad. Collector Anderson vigorously denies the statements in the Sisters's charges against him. He says the secretary is taking sufficient time in this matter, which is becoming in him, considering the gravity of the case, and the public may rest assured that his action will not be un-American.

ROUGH ON THE CAPTAIN.

His First Voyage as Master Gets Him Into Trouble.

Capt. Ellis is a well made, broad chested young fellow, with a frank, honest face. He said: "This is pretty rough on me, being my first trip as master. We caught 140 quintals last Wednesday, and thought we'd make a good thing of it. We were in a great hurry and forgot everything."

"What do you think of the fishery dispute?"

"It's bad for us poor fellows—bad for both sides. We just want to make a living, and we are seized."

"Have you notified your owners?"

"No. I shall at once."

"Will you go home in dot?"

"Stay here until I get orders to board the schooner or do something else. I want to say one thing more," he added. "If it hadn't been for this detention I would have reached the Ella M. Doughty, 70 bean lot alone. My poor little schooner was seized because of the trouble in the Bay."

The Maine delegation at congress has been informed of the seizure.

Capt. Ellis has placed his case in the hands of Vice-Consul Starr, her majesty's representative here.

The Violated Law.

The following is the law under which the Sisters is held. Section 28, chap. 14, R. S.: "If the master of any vessel laden with merchandise and bound to any port in the United States, fails upon his arrival within four leagues of the coast thereof, or within the limits of the collection district to which the cargo of said vessel or any part thereof is intended to be discharged, to produce such manifests as are hereinbefore required in writing to the proper officer authorized therefor, or to deliver such copies thereof according to the directions of the preceding section, or if it appears, on the account of the true destination of the vessel which he is hereby required to do upon request of such officer, or proper on account of such declaration in order to evade the production of the manifest, the master shall, for every such neglect, refusal or offense, be liable to a penalty of not more than $500."

The Wedding Postponed.

BUFFALO, May 25.—Another family interested in the president's marriage has been postponed. The wedding of Miss Rose Cleveland, it is said, has been selected for best man on that interesting occasion, is called upon to officiate at the wedding of Miss Frankie Folsom, a sister of the president's wife, and the fact that she is on the steamer. These two deaths, it is believed here, cannot fail to cause a postponement of the wedding, for grief will be only two days old when Miss Folsom learns of the colonel's death and after the funeral of Mr. Bussell's sister.

The Diamond Field.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 10; Cleveland, 4.

At Chicago—Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 5.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Washington, 4.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; New York, 11.

At Boston—Boston, 9; Baltimore, 7.

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At Oswego—Oswego 7; Utica, 4.

At Poughkeepsie—Poughkeepsie, 9; Kingston, 3.

Arbitration at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—The arbitration board in the matter of hours of labor to be performed by the street car employes of the Pittsburg Railway Co. met here last night and decided that twelve hours shall constitute a day's work. This is a victory for the employes.

A NEW SYSTEM OF BETTING.

The Devil Whipped Around the Stump at Brighton.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The new system of betting, to avoid the bookmaking and pool selling laws, was inaugurated at Brighton Beach yesterday.

First race—Five furlongs. Tantivy won, Lightkeeper second, Bad Boy third. Time, 1:06. "Certificates of mutuality" paid $44.75.

Second race—Seven furlongs. Sir Elmer won, Rose Hamilton second, Bliss Day third. Time, 1:26½. Certificates, $61.60.

Third race—One mile. Gen. Price won, Rebuke second, Kentucton third. Time, 1:47½. Certificates, $43.65.

Fourth race—Mile and a sixteenth. Ten Strike won, Ernest second, George Dupont third. Time, 1:56. Certificates, $18.85.

Fifth race—One mile. Tattler won, Boy Rebel second, Miller third. Time, 1:51. Certificates, $9.

Lively Gathering at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—First race—Six furlongs. Pearl Jennings first, Katrina second, Kenwood third. Time, 1:14.

Second race—Most and Chandon Champagne stake, one mile and an eighth. Masterpiece first, Boss second, Jim Gray third. Time, 1:56½.

Third race—The Elmendorf stake for 3-year-old, three-quarters of a mile. Jessie first, Vasallo second, Hinda third. Time, 1:15½.

Fourth race—Mile heats. Irish Pat won first and third heats; John A. won second. Time, 1:44½, 1:46½, 1:48.

Pool Selling Legalized.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—A charter has been granted to the Louisville Jockey Club, quietly, by which an association consisting of Emile Bourlier and others may purchase lands in or near Louisville, lay out a track or not, and may sell pools on the property or sell pools on any and all races that may be run or trotted. The map open an office in New York. The incorporators expect to have control of all the tracks and all races. The attempt to have Bourlier indicted for selling pool's in town during the races was defeated as ignored. An attempt will be made to force the grand jury to act.

A GOOD DRUC ABUSED.

The Cocaine Habit Becomes Dangerous When Carried Too Far.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 25.—Dr. A. S. Hasen and daughter, Miss Ida Hasen, were removed from the Delavan house to the city hospital suffering from the effects of cocaine. They registered at the hotel Saturday. Crying for some time to rouse her, the doctors only succeeded in doing so by giving her, as her self-confessed, a large dose of cocaine injected hypodermically. She then rallied and ate heartily, and fifteen minutes after Hasen had been granted his customary dose was apparently himself again. Hasen is a well educated man and has been practicing medicine at Evansville, Ind. He acquired the habit of hypodermic self-injecting cocaine through experimenting on himself, and he has taken as much as forty grains a day. He is on his way to Sharpsville, Pa., where he will try and cure himself under treatment and break the habit. The daughter is but 19 years old and has used the injections but seven weeks, having no craving for pain, but is already confirmed in the habit.

THEIR ANNUAL WAKE.

Yale Students Indulge in a Little Hilarity.

NEW HAVEN, May 25.—The Yale students held their annual wake in honor of the extinct sophomore societies last evening, and turned out in unusual numbers. Five hundred strong they marched in a body to the campus, giving cheers for each of the buildings, and then proceeded to the house of President Dwight, into the rear of which they were driven. Dr. Porter was not at home however, and the procession moved to the residence of President-elect Dwight, who responded to the "Rah, rah's," and made a short speech. "I cannot tell you," he said, "how much I appreciate the honor of this visit. I am glad to meet you in a body, and I hope before long to meet you all individually, and then we will have, I trust, many a good old Yale time together." After cheering again they dispersed, the crowd then marched back to the campus, where each of the classes sang "Bingo." The freshmen were expected to attempt the capture of the fence, but the upperclassmen were vigilant and the '99 men decided not to make the attempt. After an hour or two of more singing the crowd dispersed.

The Government's Wards.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The following dispatch was received at the war department from Gen. Miles:

"CALABASAS, A. T., May 23.

"Two small bands have broken from Geronimo's command in Mexico and committed some depredations. Three men killed and one boy captured. Troops are in pursuit and others are being advanced to cut off possible. Their efforts I think will be to leave their wounded and get the agency Indians to join them. Have directed Lieut. Col. Wade to commanding Fort Apache, and Capt. Pierce, Fort Carlos, to prevent it. Capt. Lawton has followed the train camp with great persistency over the worst country in this whole mountain region, and is on the trail."

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Drugs and Medicines

of fine quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND

21 WEST FRONT ST.

Note My Prices.

Machine Oils of Cotton, Lard, Sperm, Neat's foot, Wool and Castor. Vaseline for the Teeth and Hair. Bay Rum, Witch Hazel, Arnica, Glycerine.

Cough Syrups for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Pneumonia, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Weak Lungs, Pain in the Chest and Side, Lung Fever, Hard Cold, Tightness of the Chest, Whooping Cough

BAD FOR MAXWELL.

A RUSE OF DETECTIVES TO GET INTO HIS SECRETS.

He Talked Freely to His Fellow Prisoner. The Defendant at Last Becoming Interested in His Own Case—Damaging Evidence Created a Sensation.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The sensational testimony of the day in the trial of Maxwell was given by J. P. McCullough, a detective, who, under the direction of Prosecuting Attorney Clever and his assistant, McDonald, forged a check on an eastern house and presented it at their bank. He was arrested and placed in jail and assigned to a cell adjoining that of Maxwell. He testified that immediately after his incarceration he introduced himself to Maxwell, and stated himself in a condition, and about ten days afterward he became engaged in a conversation with Maxwell about the latter's case. During this conversation the defendant said he was in jail and assigned to his

WOMAN AND HOME.

A LADY PHYSICIAN RECOMMENDS OUT DOOR EXERCISE FOR GIRLS.

The Proper Hour for Dinner—Care for Sleeplessness—Acquaintance on the Cars—A Hint for Mothers—The Corset —Etiquette from Rocky—Hints.

Parents, have you a pale, sickly, delicate daughter? Don't you know if you keep her confined in school and at her piano lessons and other indoor work, without enough recreation, that if her white face do not slip into the grave she is liable to become an invalid for life. She needs exercise, and that out doors; not in the shape of drudgery, but as recreation. Plan frequent country excursions; have out-door games which you join, and, other things being equal, roses will supplant the lilies, and the child so dear to your heart will be fitted for life's purposes.

It is quite true that many diseases may be cured by persistent exercise. After a manner, girls do have young ladies' gymnasiums in Kansas, in which the advantages of out door exercise has been urged, the principal, the wife of an Episcopal clergyman, said: "I heartily endorse and emphasize what Dr. Stockham has been telling you. Fourteen years ago I was given up by the best physicians in Kansas. My doctor told me he could only hope to palliate the symptoms, and that by means he feared I would be unwilling to adopt. I had three children and cared more than my life. How could I be taken from them? I told him for their sakes I would do anything in reason. 'Would you be willing to play ball?' This, indeed, was a bitter pill; but if I would be with my babes a few months longer, I resolved to do it. My boys were at hand and I began playing ball in the back yard, screened from the neighbors by a high board fence and trees. It would not bear the thought that I, a minister's wife, should be so undignified as to play ball. Little by little I gained strength, and in a few months without ball I was well woman. Three years afterward I asked my doctor if he was sure I had tubercles on my lungs. He said he had the best proof of it, as a careful microscopical examination had proved the diagnosis correct. I was cured by the very undignified exercise of ball playing."

If so hopeless a case as the above can be restored to health, what degrees of strength and vigor our young ladies might obtain by resorting to the delights of out-door recreation. Lawn tennis in the country, where there is plenty of room, is among the best of out-door pleasures. With pleasant companions, a desire free from all restraint, this game is very exhilirating, and calls into action every muscle and organ of the body.

Tricycling for those who have affections precluding standing and walking, affords superior exercise. Its therapeutic value has been proven in many cases. A young lady of Chicago who had long been an invalid and pronounced by high authority incurable, recovered her health in a few months through riding the tricycle, using no other means.

Another young lady who had the use of but one leg with which to propel the wheel derived great benefit from the out-door exercise on her favorite pony. She named the animal "Victory" and was very proud of it as if it were a living creature. She had been confined to the house for months, but could soon ride miles upon her pony. Her parents feared that the pony's physical strength was a surprise to all her friends.

More invalids would procure wheels if they knew that they can thus obtain a draft of the elixir of life. The sick are made well, the weak strong, and those naturally well become robust and enduring. Tricycling is destined to be a favorite exercise for women. Compared with the physician's bills it is inexpensive, and gives great independence.—Dr. Mary Wood Stockham, M. D., in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

The Proper Hour For Dinner.

The proper hour for dinner is still matter for discussion outside the city of New York. There, we think it may be said, it is as settled as it is to be. The orderly person dines at daily events is either from six to seven or 7 or 7:30 o'clock dinner. Business closes in time for a walk or a drive before that graceful hour. The theatres open at 8:30. Lectures begin and engagements are made with a view to the economy of the meal. The busy man comes to the front door on the instant's word, with the cares and worries, and sits down hungry, as a properly constituted person ought, to his dinner. He takes his time to eat it, and he has time to eat it, slowly, and with a proper regard for the welfare of his digestive apparatus. He has time to read the night paper before him. He can smoke his cigar, and he can unbend his mind in familiar and pleasant talk, or he can read good novels, and can get the benefit of that kind of entertainment which is an essential preparative to sound sleep. This is the theory, and if it is not the practice, it is easy to do the good which they might, we think that, on the whole, they are conducive to happiness and long life.

There are many of our business men who dine in the middle of the day. They have old-fashioned habits and old-fashioned constitutions. They are the men of iron nerves which were more sensible forty years ago. They do not do business as their children and grandfathers did, when the merchant left his counting room at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning and was through the heaviest part of his day's task by noon. Sometimes the day goes down here at about 10 o'clock and is long over at 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This mid-day dinner is taken at a jump, and the direful result is probable. It is heavy to bolster to dine late, but it is absolutely necessary for the merchant, if he is to retain his health, and not his digestion, to dine at that period which brings him repose and contentment.—Boston Post.

A Hint for the Sleepless.

Your ago I learned in school that man, woman or child should not eat anything between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock. Did I believe a word of all that? If I did, I certainly did not "live up to my belief," for, every night, when I lost sleep I would get before the door of my chamber dust as by from mortal hot, was to pay a visit to a certain pantry, and there, in its by means very, the nourishment of all things, good and good, where I made such use of my opportunities that if the next day I felt that I had not made the most of the past, I certainly was the sleep of the well fed. Now all this does not mean that we should become "gluttons for punishment," but it does mean that normal visits of our devoted grandmother by the toe free use of nature pie, but it certainly does mean that to secure good sleep we must have something in the stomach and given something to do, which very doing will have a tendency to draw the blood away from the brain. If a cup of tea will accomplish this, let it be only a cracker; if a cup of milk, see to it that the cup of milk is large.

"My child cried to in the night I was afraid she would wake the neighbors," said another to me. In the danger of any thing else, I gave her a piece of bread to masticate

and she sat up in bed and ate every bit of it, and then went to sleep." The difficulty in this is that if the mother had first satisfied the bread and butter when the child cried, the baby would have been undisturbed till morning.

It is but a succession of restless, but I beg you all to "give heed to it, as to a light which shineth in a dark place." If you would have sleep accomplish in you "in most perfect work," do not go to bed hungry.—Mrs. Sarah DeW. Gamwell in Good Housekeeping.

Acquaintances "Begun on the Cars."

"I Hiz," said a gentleman lately, "in a town near New York, and go to my business there and return on the same line of cars every day. The cars in the early and afternoon is filled with girls from ten to eighteen years on their way to and from the schools in the city. They usually behave themselves quite well, but occasionally some families of the wealthy, influential class and at home are carefully guarded from vulgar or vicious companions. They are brought to and from the cars, and the result is soon apparent.

"For example. I remember, about five years ago, there came on board the cars at —— a very pretty little girl one morning on the train by her father; her books were in an embroidered bag, and her ticket ready in her pocketbook. She was the only child in the party and had made the journey alone. She sat timidly in one corner, her color coming and going when any one looked at her. She was a picture of innocence and modesty.

"After that, she came down every day on the same train. In a day or two, I noticed that she was beginning to be noticed by the other school girls, at first with a mixture of disgust and astonishment on her shy face. Then she began to look at me, at the dirty, gust worn off, and she listened smiling, to their absurd gossip and jokes.

"In a week or two the conductor and brakeman recognized her as a familiar figure, and tipped their hats to her as she stepped on board. A little later they engaged in a good natured repartee as she left the weather. She apparently felt that civility required some answer. When, about a month, the girl—she was a young, vulgar fellow stepped beside her and to ask what was her school, and to make remarks on her task-books, the girl, though frightened and annoyed, did not know how to dismiss him.

"Before the summer was over, she had but much of the shyness and helplessness when she came to the train, jumped on board, and marched into the car like the others with an air of perfect nag-frid. The girl was not to blame. It was the natural effect of her daily journeys without protection. But the dewy bloom was fast going from the peach.

"In a year that girl entered the car as if it belonged to her, laughing and joking loudly with the other girls and the train hands. She had lost all interest for me, and I ceased to notice her. One day, however, about a year afterward, the morning papers contained the account of the elopement of the daughter of Judge Blank with a man who turned out to be a professional gambler. Their acquaintance," it was stated, "began in the cars."

"It was the shy little girl. She might yet be shy and innocent and happy, if her mother had not subjected her to the risks of that unprotected journey. Is education an atone for the price paid for it in such exposure."—Youth's Companion.

What a Mother Should Do.

It is a part of the average mother's creed that her child can do no wrong. If she doesn't acknowledge it, the fault it and acts upon it until it is too late. The orderly person of daily events is either from six to seven or 7 or 7:30 o'clock dinner. Business closes in time for a walk or a drive before that graceful hour. The theatres open at 8:30. Lectures begin and engagements are made with a view to the economy of the meal. The busy man comes to the front door on the instant's word, with the cares and worries, and sits down hungry, as a properly constituted person ought, to his dinner. He takes his time to eat it, and he has time to eat it, slowly, and with a proper regard for the welfare of his digestive apparatus. He has time to read the night paper before him. He can smoke his cigar, and he can unbend his mind in familiar and pleasant talk, or he can read good novels, and can get the benefit of that kind of entertainment which is an essential preparative to sound sleep. This is the theory, and if it is not the practice, it is easy to do the good which they might, we think that, on the whole, they are conducive to happiness and long life.

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Your ago I learned in school that man, woman or child should not eat anything between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock. Did I believe a word of all that? If I did, I certainly did not "live up to my belief," for, every night, when I lost sleep I would get before the door of my chamber dust as by from mortal hot, was to pay a visit to a certain pantry, and there, in its by means very, the nourishment of all things, good and good, where I made such use of my opportunities that if the next day I felt that I had not made the most of the past, I certainly was the sleep of the well fed. Now all this does not mean that we should become "gluttons for punishment," but it does mean that normal visits of our devoted grandmother by the toe free use of nature pie, but it certainly does mean that to secure good sleep we must have something in the stomach and given something to do, which very doing will have a tendency to draw the blood away from the brain. If a cup of tea will accomplish this, let it be only a cracker; if a cup of milk, see to it that the cup of milk is large.

"My child cried to in the night I was afraid she would wake the neighbors," said another to me. In the danger of any thing else, I gave her a piece of bread to masticate

and she sat up in bed and ate every bit of it, and then went to sleep." The difficulty in this is that if the mother had first satisfied the bread and butter when the child cried, the baby would have been undisturbed till morning.

It is but a succession of restless, but I beg you all to "give heed to it, as to a light which shineth in a dark place." If you would have sleep accomplish in you "in most perfect work," do not go to bed hungry.—Mrs. Sarah DeW. Gamwell in Good Housekeeper.

Acquaintances "Begun on the Cars."

"I Hiz," said a gentleman lately, "in a town near New York, and go to my business there and return on the same line of cars every day. The cars in the early and afternoon is filled with girls from ten to eighteen years on their way to and from the schools in the city. They usually behave themselves quite well, but occasionally some families of the wealthy, influential class and at home are carefully guarded from vulgar or vicious companions. They are brought to and from the cars, and the result is soon apparent.

"For example. I remember, about five years ago, there came on board the cars at —— a very pretty little girl one morning on the train by her father; her books were in an embroidered bag, and her ticket ready in her pocketbook. She was the only child in the party and had made the journey alone. She sat timidly in one corner, her color coming and going when any one looked at her. She was a picture of innocence and modesty.

"After that, she came down every day on the same train. In a day or two, I noticed that she was beginning to be noticed by the other school girls, at first with a mixture of disgust and astonishment on her shy face. Then she began to look at me, at the dirty, gust worn off, and she listened smiling, to their absurd gossip and jokes.

"In a week or two the conductor and brakeman recognized her as a familiar figure, and tipped their hats to her as she stepped on board. A little later they engaged in a good natured repartee as she left the weather. She apparently felt that civility required some answer. When, about a month, the girl—she was a young, vulgar fellow stepped beside her and to ask what was her school, and to make remarks on her task-books, the girl, though frightened and annoyed, did not know how to dismiss him.

"Before the summer was over, she had but much of the shyness and helplessness when she came to the train, jumped on board, and marched into the car like the others with an air of perfect nag-frid. The girl was not to blame. It was the natural effect of her daily journeys without protection. But the dewy bloom was fast going from the peach.

"In a year that girl entered the car as if it belonged to her, laughing and joking loudly with the other girls and the train hands. She had lost all interest for me, and I ceased to notice her. One day, however, about a year afterward, the morning papers contained the account of the elopement of the daughter of Judge Blank with a man who turned out to be a professional gambler. Their acquaintance," it was stated, "began in the cars."

"It was the shy little girl. She might yet be shy and innocent and happy, if her mother had not subjected her to the risks of that unprotected journey. Is education an atone for the price paid for it in such exposure."—Youth's Companion.

What a Mother Should Do.

It is a part of the average mother's creed that her child can do no wrong. If she doesn't acknowledge it, the fault it and acts upon it until it is too late. The orderly person of daily events is either from six to seven or 7 or 7:30 o'clock dinner. Business closes in time for a walk or a drive before that graceful hour. The theatres open at 8:30. Lectures begin and engagements are made with a view to the economy of the meal. The busy man comes to the front door on the instant's word, with the cares and worries, and sits down hungry, as a properly constituted person ought, to his dinner. He takes his time to eat it, and he has time to eat it, slowly, and with a proper regard for the welfare of his digestive apparatus. He has time to read the night paper before him. He can smoke his cigar, and he can unbend his mind in familiar and pleasant talk, or he can read good novels, and can get the benefit of that kind of entertainment which is an essential preparative to sound sleep. This is the theory, and if it is not the practice, it is easy to do the good which they might, we think that, on the whole, they are conducive to happiness and long life.

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Acquaintance on the Cars—A Hint for Mothers—The Corset —Etiquette from Rocky—Hints.

Parents, have you a pale, sickly, delicate daughter? Don't you know if you keep her confined in school and at her piano lessons and other indoor work, without enough recreation, that if her white face do not slip into the grave she is liable to become an invalid for life. She needs exercise, and that out doors; not in the shape of drudgery, but as recreation. Plan frequent country excursions; have out-door games which you join, and, other things being equal, roses will supplant the lilies, and the child so dear to your heart will be fitted for life's purposes.

It is quite true that many diseases may be cured by persistent exercise. After a manner, girls do have young ladies' gymnasiums in Kansas, in which the advantages of out door exercise has been urged, the principal, the wife of an Episcopal clergyman, said: "I heartily endorse and emphasize what Dr. Stockham has been telling you. Fourteen years ago I was given up by the best physicians in Kansas. My doctor told me he could only hope to palliate the symptoms, and that by means he feared I would be unwilling to adopt. I had three children and cared more than my life. How could I be taken from them? I told him for their sakes I would do anything in reason. 'Would you be willing to play ball?' This, indeed, was a bitter pill; but if I would be with my babes a few months longer, I resolved to do it. My boys were at hand and I began playing ball in the back yard, screened from the neighbors by a high board fence and trees. It would not bear the thought that I, a minister's wife, should be so undignified as to play ball. Little by little I gained strength, and in a few months without ball I was well woman. Three years afterward I asked my doctor if he was sure I had tubercles on my lungs. He said he had the best proof of it, as a careful microscopical examination had proved the diagnosis correct. I was cured by the very undignified exercise of ball playing."

If so hopeless a case as the above can be restored to health, what degrees of strength and vigor our young ladies might obtain by resorting to the delights of out-door recreation. Lawn tennis in the country, where there is plenty of room, is among the best of out-door pleasures. With pleasant companions, a desire free from all restraint, this game is very exhilirating, and calls into action every muscle and organ of the body.

Tricycling for those who have affections precluding standing and walking, affords superior exercise. Its therapeutic value has been proven in many cases. A young lady of Chicago who had long been an invalid and pronounced by high authority incurable, recovered her health in a few months through riding the tricycle, using no other means.

Another young lady who had the use of but one leg with which to propel the wheel derived great benefit from the out-door exercise on her favorite pony. She named the animal "Victory" and was very proud of it as if it were a living creature. She had been confined to the house for months, but could soon ride miles upon her pony. Her parents feared that the pony's physical strength was a surprise to all her friends.

More invalids would procure wheels if they knew that they can thus obtain a draft of the elixir of life. The sick are made well, the weak strong, and those naturally well become robust and enduring. Tricycling is destined to be a favorite exercise for women. Compared with the physician's bills it is inexpensive, and gives great independence.—Dr. Mary Wood Stockham, M. D., in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

The Proper Hour For Dinner.

The proper hour for dinner is still matter for discussion outside the city of New York. There, we think it may be said, it is as settled as it is to be

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 119. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Entr'-nous Corner

WANTED—A responsible position with New York firm, by lady (19) who has had two years' experience as collector, book-keeper, etc. Address, Reference, Address, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, a neat house, 10 rooms, barn and lot. Enquire of Mrs. O. C. Green, Park avenue.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquire at northeast corner Johnson Drive and Second.

SITUATION wanted for my son, age 16 years, by a steady, industrious boy. Address, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.

SITUATION wanted, by a grocer clerk of several years' experience. Can furnish reference. Address C. W. Monks, Cranford. 26-2

WANTED—Boarders. Good home comforts. No. 9 West Second street. 26-2

LIME for disinfectant at Gaylord's lime kiln. 25 per barrel, delivered to any part of the city.

WANTED—A sewing housekeeper, middle-aged, in a family of three adults. Address Lock Box 64, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, and years old. Inquire at rear stable, 109 Somerset street, or of Smith and Sylvester's office.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

F. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St.- Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Annex foot of Cortlandt Street. Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.57, 5.43, 6.32, 7.08, 7.30, 8.02, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.31, 2.30, 3.57, 4.34, 5.40, 6.32, 8.00, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.57 4.05, 5.43, 10.32, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 2.30, 5.37 6.32, 8.00, 9.32 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.45, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.15, 8.00, 8.45, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 4.00, 11.00, 12.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.08, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.30, 1.57, 2.30, 3.57, 5.51, 6.32, 8.33, 7.01, 7.30, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 5.43, 10.32, 11.57, a.m.; 1.27, 2.30, 5.37, 6.32, 7.30, 9.32 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15, a. m.; 12.15, 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.07, 4.55, 5.05, 5.50, 6.50, 8.30, 7.05, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.40, 4.10, 5.35, 7.15, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bonhotel.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.45, 4.34, 5.04, 5.21, 6.06, 8.26, 7.05, 9.30, 11.00, 11.47 p. m. 11.45 a. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m., 4.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05 ,7.21, 7.50, 8.05, 8.40, 9.30, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 2.25, 4.00, 5.25, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.36 a. m.; 5.05, 7.05, 9.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 7.59, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 5.04, 6.06, 8.26, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 p. m., 7.02 p. m. Sunday at 7.07 a. m.; 7.00 p. m

Westward Connections.

6.10 a.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tobyhanna, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.58 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Road; Ing, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m. 12.31 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.43 a. m

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.39 a. m. 12.31, 2.30, 5.37, 6.32, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.21 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tyler Streets, at 7.25, 8.30*, 10.00, 11.30, 2.00, 4.30, 6.34, 8.23, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 9.18, 6.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

* Parlor Cars. † Trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26 1886.

COL. FRED'S LITTLE FINGER.

The Story of How Gen. Grant's Oldest Son Shot It Off by Accident.

The colonel has a handsome, well-shaped hand, of which he is somewhat proud, and naturally hides the defect as much as possible when in the company of others. The story of how he lost his finger was related to the correspondent recently by one of his former juvenile companions at the time the Grants occupied the little two-story brick on High street in Galena, Ills., in 1860. Fred was then about 10 years of age, and being a favorite of his grandfather, Jesse R. Grant, had been presented with a handsome single-barrelled shot gun, an article which he had long coveted and pleaded for with his father in vain. Jesse maintained that his grandson, Frederick, was old enough to know how to use a gun, but that he was not old enough, and should have one; and so, when the youngster's birthday came around, he got the wrong thing—but with a liberal supply of ammunition.

His first practice shots were upon the hordes of rats in the barn of L. B. Fell, a near neighbor of the Grants, and with most successful effort, however, was in shooting off his little finger by accident, the gun having been discharged as he stood behind a man standing with his left hand over the muzzle. The finger was almost entirely severed by the charge, and hung only by a strip of skin, and Fred's first observation the shock Fred took out his knife and cut the shred which held the finger, and picking the amputated member up, he rushed home flung the gun over his shoulder and his wounded hand into the house to his mother, to whom he broke the news of his concealment so quietly as possible. Mrs. Grant, with characteristic motherly affection, despoiled the accident, and nearly went into hysterics over it, so great was her grief at the misfortune which had befallen her to her boy.

Fred took the matter philosophically throughout, and consoled his mother as best he could, telling her that she ought to be thankful it was not worse.

His father, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, was sent for, likewise the family doctor. Both arrived in due time, and the wounded hand was examined, the stump dressed and placed in a sling, after which operation the unmanageable finger was buried in the back yard of the Fell's premises by the troop of juveniles who were present at the accident to occur. The affair came off with great solemnity and due pomp. Fred being present as chief mourner, and the obsequies were sung. Miss Nellie Fell now Mrs. Judge Barber, of Chicago, and Miss Flora Haines officiated at the funeral, the latter presiding at the organ, and Miss Capt. Grant presiding at the organ, and Miss Capt. Grant presided at the piano, the day of the accident his only remarks was after examining the nature of the injury, "Fred, look out, or you'll get your finger cut off." In addition to West Point, but it didn't appear, as after he got settled down, "Father Dangerfield" was discovered.

THE TRADES UNIONS.

THEY ARE LIKELY TO GAIN THEIR POINT IN THE CONFERENCE.

The Unions Think Themselves Fully Competent to Manage Their Own Affairs—Women Visitors Tell What They Think of the Knights—Strikers in Need.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—The trades unions are going to win in their contention with the Knights of Labor. It is not now only that their grievance is well founded, but it is also because they are too powerful for the Knights to feel secure in ignoring them. To put these opposition in a nutshell, it is that the Knights have been meddling too much with trades union matter—interfering in boycotts and strikes, and thinking with some of printers, all of which is directly in the province of the unions. The unions demand that this shall cease, and that hereafter the Knights shall confine themselves to their own affairs. In substance, this is what they say to Powderly and his lieutenants:

"You led us all to come into your great order, on the understanding that it was simply an educational association for enlightening and elevating labor. We saw the need of such an order, and we joined it; but now you have changed into a vast conglomeration of trades unions, and are seeking to manage our own particular affairs. This is regarded by all our tribes. We believe in the original plan of the order, but we protest against it in its new shape. We insist upon your minding your business of enlightening labor, and leave, while we manage the trade interests of our members."

This is practically what was said to Powderly, Turner, Bailey, Barry and Hayes, and the sessions of the reply of those managers of the great order was:

"Gentlemen, we have had quarrel about that. We have too much and too serious trouble in our ranks to make it safe to add to it by any interference with the unions." The manner in which this was said convinced the trades union representatives that some action satisfactory to the unions will be taken by the convention, and although there can be but one action, for the unions have drawn a narrow line, and there is no room for the Knights to stand on but strict meddling and not meddling with trades union matters.

The union men who are here, Messrs. Weyhe, of the Iron Moulders' association; Fitzpatrick, of the Moulders' union; Boyle, of the International Typographical union; Strasser and Kirschner of the International Cigarmakers' union; Christopher Evans, of the National Federation of Miners, and McGuire, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners are men of consequence in such affairs, for they are backed by 400,000 working men and women. They want to order boycotts if they wish, strikes if they think best, and changes in price scales if it suits them without conference with or interference from the Knights.

There is one other important matter that they talked about with the executive committee of the Knights, and, though they are clear in mind that it must be settled, and also have it in mind that they have no confidence among them as to the probable action of this conference. They insist that rats and scabs, as they call those men who work for less than union wages, shall not be eligible to membership in the Knights of Labor. This is one phase of the trouble that has caused the Knights to lose so rapid growth of the great order. The organizers get high reputation and money by organizing new assemblies, and they have been known to organize two or even three new ones in a single night. From eighty to 100 new local assemblies are now established daily. In their haste and recklessness they do not discriminate between persons fit and proper men, and they not only swell the membership with men who do not understand or appreciate the objects of the order, but they take in persons who have been expelled from the unions for rotting and other offenses.

Nothing can be done in a wholesale way. To illustrate: There is at present a band of rat printers in Topeka who have been organized as a local assembly, and who have received a charter. Mr. Boyer, of the International Typographical union, came here with that case as a trump card in his argument, but since he reached here the matter has been settled. The union printers of Topeka have organized as a local assembly, and have got their scabs in the ring by having them identified that they cannot come in. However, that is only one case, while the order of the Knights is burdened with individuals of that sort the country over. The men who will not work with them, and they think it very hard that they should be obliged to meet them in full fellowship at Knights. The union men say that the convention to agree not to receive the members any workmen until the union representing the occupation they follow for a living shall have certified to their good standing as workmen.

The great special convention came to order at 9:30 o'clock this morning, General Workmen's gavel at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. One hundred and twenty-two delegates are present, the number called for being 300.

Practical y nothing was done except in preparation for organization, the day being taken up in the appointment of committees on seats, in the examination of credentials of alternates, and a discussion upon the claims of delegates re-senting new districts taken under the order since the last general convention, and therefore having no standing here under the constitution.

During the afternoon a recess was taken in order to allow some persons not belonging to the order, but wishing to be heard by the delegates, in walked two ladies clad in white and heavily veiled. Though they were self-possessed and in love with their errand, it was apparent that they were not a little nervous at coming with the order they found themselves among. Only one was introduced to the delegates, She was Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, of Ravenna, O., according to which she is the National Women's Christian Temperance union. Mrs. Woodbridge read a letter from Frances Willard, president of the union, and Mrs. Genesis Esther Pugh, which contained the following:

We earnestly urge upon you the importance of extending the rule by which all persons engaged in that nefarious liquor trade, which renders no equivalent for value received, are debarred membership in any assembly in a society of honest and hard working men and women. We are glad that your society grew as we desired in the nights of women by organizing equal rights for equal work, and we assure you of our hearty sympathy in the efforts of all sober minded toilers to improve their social condition. Each one of their families through such reforms as are resolved possible by co-operation, education and the belief in God, which puts you upon the middle of those high-bred and wicked men whose motto "Self is a nation, whose emblem is the red flag, and whose symbol is the pauper.

Mrs. Woodbridge came Mrs. Edith Parker, a handsome lady of Chicago, who read a paper on the subject of the relation of the Knights of Labor to the women employed in factories, and the duties of the former to the latter. Considerable interest was shown in the remarks of Mrs. Gleason, who represented the Roman Catholic church.

MOB RULE AT TORONTO.

Street Cars and Passengers Injured by Stones.

TORONTO, May 26.—For over three hours last night this city was under mob rule. Word was received by the Knights of Labor that the conference between the heads of the street railroad strikers would arrive here between 6 and 7 o'clock, and a large crowd went to meet them, accompanied by a brass band. On their arrival the omnibuses were driven slowly through the principal streets, the crowd gradually increasing in numbers until by 9 o'clock 2,000 persons were following in procession. Every street car met on the route was attacked with bricks and stones. Passengers, drivers and conductors were injured, and the wildest uproar was kept up, the police being powerless to do anything. Between thirty and forty persons were injured during the day. Fortunately, so far as ascertained, no person was dangerously injured. Had it not been that the Knights of Labor broke up the procession, much more serious results would have followed.

Comedians vs. Tragedians.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A game of baseball was played at the Polo grounds yesterday, by teams composed exclusively of actors. One team, composed of Comedians, challenged was sent to the Bloomingdale Insane asylum some days ago. The teams were placed as follows: Comedians—McIntosh, catcher; Hamilton, pitcher; Wolf Hopper, first base; Nat Goodwin, second base; Bob Hilliard, third base; Francis Wilson, short stop; Bowser, left field; Powers, center field; Bowers, right field. Tragedians—Saunois, catcher; Rising, pitcher; Arthur, first base; Frankau, second base; Sterling, third base; Carpenter, short stop; Salvini, left field; H. Hilliard, center field; Graham, right field. Much amusement was created by the stage costumes worn by the players. The Grand Army band of Hopper's pants made famous by him in the "Skating Rink," Edwin Cleary wore a blood red piratical suit, and Salvini looked imposing in his Corsican costume. Five innings were played with the following result: Comedians, 20; Tragedians, 10. The b-quets netted a handsome sum.

Jersey's State Building.

TRENTON, May 26.—The Capitol rebuilding commission met this morning and all the dark stone necessary to be used in the new structure shall be obtained from Williamson's quarries, near Sergeantville, in Hunterdon county. The commissioners have been supplied with numerous samples of light stone for use in the body of the building, but no selection has been made, because of the great difference in the cost. The commission will choose four or five samples of the most desirable stone and invite proposals. The talk about removing the interior foundation walls, which were erected last autumn, amounts to nothing. Because some of the bricks on the outside were loosened by the action of the frost, it was stated that the walls were flimsy and would not hold the proposed superstructure. Andrew J. Post, a builder, inspected the walls last week, and pronounced them substantial.

Congressional Marriages in Peril.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Representatives Herbert, Mills, Outhwaite, Dunn and Boutelle, of the house naval committee, went down to the Potomac to give a practical test to a patent lifesaving raft. The wind was blowing almost a gale, and the water was exceedingly rough. Boutelle is an old navigator, and after giving one glance at the little tub and the boisterous Potomac rose over the yeasty waves he declined with thanks an invitation to step aboard. The other statesmen were not half so modest and knew no fear. They put out bravely from shore, carrying two oars, and the little craft danced about like an eggshell. The bold navigators were soon drenched with the water they took aboard, and wanted to go ashore. The craft ran aground and became unmanageable, and the congressional lawmakers were finally rescued by a small boat that went to their assistance.

A Clever Safe Robber.

BUFFALO, May 26.—The safe in the office of Lloyd A. Hayward at Warsaw, Wyoming county, was robbed of $100 in cash and some United States express stock, bank stock and certificates. A man visited the office and presented a card reading, "Barnes Safe and Lock company, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Sayre, representative." He told Mr. Hayward that he was repairing the output of his firm and ascertained that the combination had not been changed, and that the office was not used at night. He placed an accomplice at Hayward's house, and opening the safe with the original combination described off the corner of the iron box inside with a poker and secured the plunder. Both men escaped.

Murder and Robbery Confessed.

WILKINSON Del., May 26.—Paul Reed, one of the negroes now in jail at Edgar Mill, charged with the murder of William Green (Billy the fokwi), at Chesapeake City, has made a full confession of his guilt. He says that Billy Green, the other negro prisoner, and George Mannon, the white boy, also made arrest, plotted to rob old Green, and several days previous to the murder, he, all of which failed until the one when the murder was committed. Tony went to Green's cabin and pretended to bargain for some whisky. They arrived over the price, and all struck Green with clubs and a hammer until he was dead. They found $300 in the old man's house, and $100 in his pockets. Mannon after ward stole Reed's portion of the booty.

To Cover Up Their Crime.

PROVIDENCE, May 26.—Naomi Carter burned her husband's barn, two horses, carriage and harness in Exeter, Monday, that these evidences of her husband's business of trading in stolen horses and paraphernalia might be destroyed. The horses, etc., were stolen in Rhode Island and Connecticut by a brother, Christopher Carter, and run down to this state and disposed of. The business was carried on by Naomi Carter alone. William, the husband, and Naomi confessed and were bound over. Christopher was lodged in the New Hampshire jail a few days ago, having been caught in his act.

The Tailors' Lockout.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The prospect for the settlement of the lockout of the 15,000 tailors of this city seems as remote as ever. Both sides apparently remain firm. The strikers have a large body of men behind them, and have given to understand that they will stand by their employers. The employers, on the other hand, have a large reserve force in the event of a strike.

CHURCH ASSEMBLIES.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY CONFERENCE IN SESSION AT ASBURY PARK.

UNITARIAN ANNUAL MEETING.

Congregational Conference at Boston and the Congress of Churches at Cleveland. The Religious and Educational Interests of All Classes Being Looked After. Interesting Reports.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 26.—Prior to the convening of the seventy-second annual convention of the American Baptist Missionary union, the annual meeting of the Women's Baptist Home Missionary society met in the First Baptist church. The committee on enrollment reported that the seats were occupied by delegates from nineteen states of the Union. Mrs. C. C. Bishop, of New York; Mrs. McCollum, Mrs. A. S. Quinter, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. D. F. Sinclair, of Boston, spoke at length on the missions among our Indians.

Rev. George C. Lorimer, D. D., of Chicago, spoke in behalf of the Chicago Female Training school and $1,953 were subscribed in a few moments by about ten of the ladies present. Mrs. M. G. Burdette, wife of Rev. Robert J. Burdette, of Chicago, it was not enough, and after her remarks the entire sum collected was found to reach nearly $4,000. The following officers were elected: President Mrs. E. M. Cromo, of Chicago; vice-presidents, one from each state and territory; corresponding secretary, Miss M. G. Burdette, of Chicago; treasurer, Mrs. R. R. Donnelly, of Chicago.

When the convention met at 2 p. m., in Educational hall, there were at least 1,000 persons present. Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, of New York, called the convention to order. After devotional exercises the secretary, Mr. J. C. Murdock, of Boston, read the report of the last convention. The report of Treasurer E. P. Coleman, of Boston, showed that during the past year $380,000 73 had been received. The debt of this amount $382 058.54 had been expended. President Judson gave a resume of the work that had been accomplished. An evening session Rev. Dr. E. W. Clark, of Assam, gave an interesting description of his work among the Assamese. The convention will last until June 1.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

Annual Report of the Congregational Union.

BOSTON, May 26.—The Congregational Sunday School and Publishing society, at its forty-fifth annual meeting, reported sales of $127,420, a gain of $4,000; receipts of $4,000 from the missionary department. At the annual meeting of the American Congregational association, an addition of two years to the Congregational year was recommended. It was reported that 1,140 volumes and 6,000 pamphlets had been added to the library. The yearly receipts have been $24,000, $603 from Rufus B. Fox, of Chelsea, was elected president. The Union Maternal association held its twenty-third anniversary, and read reports from its subsidiaries. Mrs. J. A. Copp, of Chelsea, gave a quarter-centennial address.

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Drugs and Medicines

of first quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND

21 WEST FRONT ST.

Note MY Prices.

Medicines Which at Other Stores Cost $1 a bottle, I sell for 75 cents. Prescriptions a specialty. Physicians' orders promptly filled. Agent for Allcock's Porous Plasters. Pond's Extract. Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. Piso's Cure for Consumption. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ayer's Pills. Brown's Iron Bitters. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Hall's Catarrh Cure. Piso's Cure for Catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm. Kidney-Wort. Warner's Safe Cure. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Warner's Safe Nervine. Warner's Safe Pills. Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure. Warner's Safe Remedies. Lactated Food. Nestle's Food. Mellin's Food. Imperial Granum. Horlick's Food. Malted Milk. Carnrick's Beef, Iron and Wine. Carnrick's Soluble Food. Wampole's Preparations. Scott's Emulsion. Wells' Health Renewer. Wells' Carbolic Tooth Powder. Wells' Hair Balsam. Wells' Rough on Corns. Wells' Rough on Toothache. Wells' Rough on Pain. Wells' Rough on Dyspepsia. Wells' Rough on Rats. Wells' Rough on Roaches. Wells' Rough on Bed Bugs. Wells' Rough on Mosquitoes. Wells' Rough on Moths. Wells' Rough on Dandruff. Wells' Rough on Piles. Wells' Rough on Fever and Ague. Wells' Rough on Liver Complaint. Wells' Rough on Dyspepsia. Wells' Rough on Kidney Complaint. Wells' Rough on Rheumatism. Wells' Rough on Neuralgia. Wells' Rough on Headache. Wells' Rough on Sciatica. Wells' Rough on Sprains. Wells' Rough on Backache. Wells' Rough on Sore Throat. Wells' Rough on Coughs. Wells' Rough on Colds. Wells' Rough on Asthma. Wells' Rough on Hoarseness. Wells' Rough on Croup. Wells' Rough on Whooping Cough. Wells' Rough on Bronchitis. Wells' Rough on Consumption. Wells' Rough on Weak Lungs. Wells' Rough on Blood Diseases. Wells' Rough on Female Complaints. Wells' Rough on Nervousness. Wells' Rough on Sleeplessness. Wells' Rough on Debility. Wells' Rough on Kidney Complaint. Wells' Rough on Rheumatism. Wells' Rough on Neuralgia. Wells' Rough on Headache. Wells' Rough on Sciatica. Wells' Rough on Sprains. Wells' Rough on Backache. Wells' Rough on Sore Throat. Wells' Rough on Coughs.

DUTY ASKED ON FISH.

SOME PEOPLE ASK CONGRESS TO IMPOSE AN IMPORT TAX.

They Claim that Canadians Can Undersell Them and Thus Drive Their Vessels from the Seas—Secretary Bayard Solicited and Defended.

PORTLAND, Me., May 26.—The Fishing exchange is to inaugurate a movement for the imposition of a duty on all fresh fish brought here in British bottoms. Official action will be taken in a few days, and individuals and firms will write to the Maine congressmen, and petitions will be sent to congress that will carry weight. Deacon Jones and most of other ports are expected to fall into the seizure of the Sisters has given Portland firms some idea of how Canadian fish will them in their own market. No Portland man would ship in such a craft; no skipper would command her. The cargo of the Sisters was sold some two cents a pound lower than the price of fish of the same grade bought of Portland fishermen, and yet the price paid by the consumer was no less. Several more Canadian vessels are on their way here, two cargoes of which have been landed, more is coming and fishermen see before them nothing but a grim and unpleasant prospect of being driven from the seas. Mr. Jones, of Harpswell, who owns a lobster pond, said that the free importation of lobsters in Canadian vessels would drive every lobster pond along the New England coast out of business.

"The smoked fish business is rigidly passing into Canadian hands, thanks to the free fish system, and Mr. Sargent, of the firm of Sargent, Hurd & Skillen. "Every pound of fish sent from here to Montreal is taxed; their fish comes in here free."

J. W. Hall, an extensive dealer in fish, said: "We must have an American duty on fresh fish or the business must come to an end. Canadian markets are closed to us to import into Canada, while the Canadian free fish is driving the Portland fish from the Portland market. The movement for a duty on fresh fish must come, and it must be soon."

Cushing & McKenny recently wrote Secretary Bayard asking if their fishing vessels would be rejected on entering Canadian ports for men. The secretary replied that the question of the right of American vessels engaged in fishing on the high seas or entering Canadian ports for the purpose of shipping crews may possibly involve construction of the treaty with Great Britain. Expect to attain such an understanding as will relieve our fishermen from all doubt or risk in the exercise of the ordinary commercial privileges in friendly ports, to which, under existing laws of both countries, I consider their citizens to be mutually entitled free from molestation." The letter was quoted freely in discussing the matter, and a letter inquiry has been heaped on the secretary's head. The Daily Advertiser (Republican) defends Secretary Bayard, saying that it took fearless statesmanship to settle the schooner Washington case in 1869.

FISHERMEN AND THE LAW.

Is Reason Why Existing Laws Should Not Be Obeyed.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 26.—The situation here with regard to the fisheries matter becomes more and more unpleasant. There is no appreciable change latterly. For some reason or other very little haste has been shown in getting the new cruisers ready for the fishery, and by many this hesitancy on the part of the government is due to the fact that it is awaiting the result of the Lamoine case before taking any further action. The Gen. Middleton has been in port over three weeks, but is not yet ready for sea. Her cannon and small guns have been placed on board, but her crew has not all been shipped yet. If the government had been in any hurry about the matter, the Middleton could have been cruising off the coast for the very latest. The Terror also has been in port several days, and nothing has been done toward fitting her out. "There is a possibility that it will not be supplied with cannon on deck, for the present, at least. The Lansdowne arrived in port, after laying a week at Fundy, she started on a cruise last night. Capt. Scott did not accompany her on this occasion. The captain says no reason why there should be any bad feeling between the two nations over the present misunderstanding. Canada has been simply carrying out her laws. He further states that the action of the American authorities in seizing the Canadian schooner at Portland, could not be construed into retaliatory action. The vessel, according to the dispatches, had neglected to fulfill the requirements of the Customs laws, and forfeiture and seizure was the inevitable result. There was no retaliation about it. There appears to be a growing feeling not only among the fishermen having bait to sell, but among other classes of the community, that Canada is doing wrong in not allowing American fishermen to purchase bait. There is not one out of 100 of our fishermen who would not sell bait to the Yankees if they got the chance.

THEY HAVE BAIT TO SELL,

And Look to Yankee Fisherman for a Market.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 26.—Daniel McEachern, of Shediac, New Brunswick, from the provinces, where he mingled with the people who are directly interested, and he says they all desire to sell bait to American fishermen. They depend upon it. In addition to bait, American fishermen buy socks, mittens and many other things. Said a woman there: "I have 100 hens, and eggs are six and seven cents a dozen. What shall I do with my eggs?" She was advised to barrel them up and preserve them. The people there have no use for money, but American wares are allowed to buy, and it will be a great loss to them.

He advises American fishermen to stay away from the provinces. Agents for the government cutters are to cruise about Fox Island, where they think Yankees have been dodging in and clam-testively buying bait on the shores of Cape Breton. Mr. McEachern reports that unless the people there can sell their bait to Americans, they will have to sell their cows to pay their taxes. The arrival of the schooners Allen and Fallon, from Canso with 30,000 weight of codfish each at this port indicates that Americans are catching more fish, with all the restrictions on bait, and the firmness of the cashiers and increasing demands for fish is encouraging to old fishermen here.

Rhode Island's Officers.

NEWPORT, May 26.—The oaths of office were administered with due ceremony to Governor Wetmore, Lieut. Governor L. B. Gardner and the other members of the state government. The nomination of the Hon. Isaac H. Wilson, as speaker of the house, was confirmed.

Mr. Carlisle Contentedest.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—Col. Chas. Kellar, editor of the Lexington (Ky.), Commonwealth, in an interview reiterates his assertion that Speaker Carlisle, unsolicited, promised his (ex-Governor Leslie) support, notwithstanding Mr. Carlisle's published denial.

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS.

The Clearfield Coal Miners and Operators Agree.

TRACEY, Pa., May 26.—A settlement of the strike on the Clearfield bituminous coal district has been effected by mutual concessions by both sides. The result was wholly unexpected, and creates great rejoicing by both miners and operators. A committee of five, representing 2,000 miners, instructed to act on behalf of the federation of Knights of Labor, met a committee of operators appointed by the Reading Coal exchange. After considering the question of resumption, a written agreement was effected whereby the miners agree to resume at the old wages of forty cents per 2,240 pounds, on condition of just weight with check weigh-man; abolition of the store order system and cash weekly payments, and privileges of making purchases wherever desired. The price for all dead work and other disputes will be settled between mine inspectors and their men, and that all miners shall be re-employed without discrimination. Work will be resumed on Tuesday next. The settlement is a complete victory for the whole number of miners employed in this district. No action the miners in the federation No. 3 now take can change the result of the independent committee.

Third Avenue Strikers.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The trial of O'Donnell, Best, Hogan, O'Brien and Downing, formerly members of the executive board of the Empire Protective association, who are under indictment for conspiracy in connection with the Third Avenue railroad strike, was called yesterday in the general sessions court, but owing to counsel not being ready, the case went over. O'Donnell and his associates were some time ago deposed by the association, for alleged mismanagement of the strike. The Cullom board, which succeeded them, were in turn deposed, and Messrs. Graham, Best and Downing, of the former board, were reinstated, the first named as chairman. This action is thought to signify that new life is to be put into the strike. The places of the strikers are all filled, and the railroad is running as usual, but a general tie-up is now urged by the strikers as a means of bringing the company to terms. It is understood that the case against O'Donnell, Best and others will, by mutual consent of counsel, be dropped altogether.

Three Children Burned to Death.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., May 26.—The home of James Dawson, near this town, was discovered to be on fire at midnight by the children, who were sleeping in an upstairs chamber. They were aroused by fire dropping upon their bed from the ceiling. Before they could escape the flames had filled the room, and the three children were so badly burned that all died in a short time after being discovered. The oldest was a girl of 15, the youngest a girl of 7, and the other a boy of 12 years.

A Train's Mad Plunge.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 26.—A freight train on the Western North Carolina railroad descending the Blue Ridge mountain, about twenty miles west of this place, where the engine jumped the track just as it approached a trestle which spans a creek. The trestle gave way and nineteen cars were plunged to the bottom of the ravine. When the engine entered the trestle it fell, throwing out Engineer Kirby, whose leg was broken. The accident was occasioned by a defective wheel on the engine.

The Poisoned Coffee.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The mystery four members of the family of Policeman John Gehlert were poisoned by a dose of rat poison which had been put in the coffee, George, a 17-year-old son, has confessed that he committed the crime, but refused to give any reason. He was locked up for assault to kill. Mr. Gehlert is in a critical condition, but the others will recover.

Judge David Davis' Illness.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., May 26.—Twenty-four days ago Judge David Davis noticed a pimple upon his shoulder, which soon developed into a virulent and dangerous carbuncle. He is still a very much afflicted man, and without doubt will suffer for some time to come. His physician says that the point of greatest danger is past.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—For the states bordering on the Atlantic, fair and slightly warmer weather.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Nothing But Dull Prices and Routine to Report.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet, 4.85½ for sixty days, 4.87½ for demand. Government bonds, 125¾ bid; 4s, coup., 125¾ bid; 4½s, 4s, 108¾ bid; 4s, coup., 125¾ bid; 4½s, 4s, 113¾ bid.

The stock market opened dull and continued all morning. Prices were gradually but up from the opening until midday. A decline then set in and ranged from ½ to ¾ per cent. Since noon the market has been featureless and at the time of closing prices were below the best.

Prices closed as follows:

N. Y. Central	108½	Del. & Hudson	92¾
Adams Express	140	Del., Lack. & W.	127¾
U. S. Express	69	Denver	
C., C., C. & I.	46	Erie	26¼
New York Central	108¾	Kansas & Texas	30¾
New Jersey Central	91¼	Lake Shore	70¾
Illinois Centra	129¾	Lake Erie & West	19¾
Ohio Central		Morris & Essex	
Michigan Central	87	Northwest	110¾
Northern Pacific	24¾	Do. prof	49
Do. prof	54¾	Ohio & Miss.	28
Central Pacific	39	Ohio & Kan.	21¾
Union Pacific	57¾	Pacific Mail	37¾
Missouri Pacific	107¾	Reading	29¾
Texas Pacific	19¾	Rich. Ind.	12¾
Metropolitan	103	Rock Island	99
Alton & T'H	30	Wabash	
Chicago & Alton	135	Do. pref.	101
Chicago & Alton	138	Oregon Trans	30¾
Chicago, B. & Q.	114¾	Ches. C. & Ry's & Nas.	10¾
Ches. & Ohio	8¾	West Shore	105¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 25.—FLOUR—Closed dull and weak. Minnesota patents sold at $4.60@4.75; city mill extra, $4.60@4.70 for West Indies; Ohio extra, $4.10@4.25; Southern flour closed dull and unchanged; sales of 400 barrels at $3.80@4.25.

WHEAT—Options were only fractionally dealt in while the issue, closing at 1c to 1½c under. Spot lots closed weak and ¼ to ½c lower. Spot sales of No. 3 red at 77c; No. 2 red, 79¾c; No. 1 white at 81c; No. 2 spring at 80c; ungraded do. at 80c; and ungraded red at 77@79c; No. 1 red winter, June, 83@83½c; do. July, 80@80½c; do. Aug. 83@c; do. Sept. 83@83½c.

RYE—Quiet and steady; sales of 2,000 bushels at 57@58c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

CORN—Dull, more; 30@32c for new.

OATS—Spot lots fairly active and steady; fair to good demand; sales of 70,000 bushels at 30@32c for mixed western; 34@36c for white do.; 34@38c for white state.

HAY—Dull, prices easy; 65@85c.

HOPS—Steady; state, 1885, 14@18c; western, 10@13c.

COFFEE—Dull; state, 1885, 19½c; western, 19½c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The Drovers' Journal reports Cattle—Receipts, 9,000; shipments, 2,700; steady but weak; 25c lower; shipping steers, $3 to $4.60; stockers, $2.25@3.25; feeders, $2.50@3.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.25@3.25; bulls, $2.25@3.50; Texas cattle, $2.25@3.50; veal calves, $3.50@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; shipments, 6,000; active; 5c higher; rough packing, $3.60@3.80; packing and shipping, $3.80@4.05; light, $3.80@4.05; skips, $2.50@3.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,000; steady; natives, $3.50@4.75; western, $3.50@4.75; Texans, $3.25@4.25; lambs, $4.50@6.

THE BEGGARS OF LONDON.

Places Where Poverty Obeys the Shirts of Wealth—Inspiration.

In most of the capitals of Europe the poor live at the back door of the rich. Whatever wealth makes an attempt to escape from the squalor and congestion of its poverty clings to the skirts as misfortune follow in the trail of a comet. It may be said that 100,000 persons to all stages of poverty live in the east end of London, because the rich earn their gold there. Another 100,000 live in the west end, because the wealth of the well-to-do attracts them there. Within hearing of Buckingham palace there are houses in which the rooms are rented and sub-rented to beggars. Whatever may be said of the highly organized adventurers who earn a dubious livelihood by preying on the credulity of their philanthropic neighbors.

The begging habit has been reduced to a fine art, and there are probably 10,000 persons who live entirely out of charity without making the living in any other way. Children are born and cut, while there are those, in rags which scarce conserve the vital heat in their tiny bodies with a distinct understanding that they will be fed, breakfast, dinner or supper for them, except what they can earn in the streets by stealing or begging, as the case may be. Woe to the little one who returns penniless to his parents in the evening. The boys are beaten; the girls are cuffed. In the very lowest depths of poverty, the parents of Thames those little urchins literally pick up a living, the extent of which is measured by the philanthropy or sense of justice of the passers-by. Still it is a fact, as already remarked, begging is the mainstay of outcast London. The street Arab of St. James' and the Strand could teach many a lesson to the rapacious Bedouins of a street peddler's sheath from the sight-seer at the pyramids, or the lazzaroni who threateningly demands alms in the streets of Naples and on the slopes of Vesuvius. Compared with the London street Arab, or the professional mendicant of the Strand and the Holborn viaduct, the importunate widow of Holy Writ was an agreeable visitor.

The begging letter impostors of London, like all vagabonds, live in tribes and spend their money as freely as they earn it. For obvious reasons, they select domiciles which shall give them the greatest facilities of access to their intended victims, the nobility and the large class who live in independent circumstances, having accumulated fortunes by the exercise of industry. Excellent as the army and navy are particularly favored by the begging letter-writer, and as a result Westminster, Pimlico and Chelsea, because of their convenience to the brave guards and Somerset house, are largely patronized by the fraternity. The dodges of the begging letter-writer are innumerable. He has the army and navy list at his finger's ends and can take up the peerage and baronetage of Debrett and point out one after the other the particularity and especially the money-giving or parsimonious tendencies of each. Members of parliament are invariably avoided, for those gentlemen at the close of the session are famous for the observance of the laws, and on the same principle that they never give a back-driver more than his legal fare, they positively refuse the begging letter-writer to the relieving officer of the work-house or to the nearest police magistrate.—London cor. Baltimore Sun.

Paris Concerning Mormonism.

Judge Baskin, of Utah, tells me that though Brigham Young left over a million, his children are fast going through it. Many of them are in poor circumstances. Well, and in his opinion, none of the children have the ability of their father. I came across a Utah man in connection with Brigham Young the other day, and that is that his children acted in the Salt Lake theater when it was first started. The Mormons are not proud of that fact when you talk to them about it one day he evaded answering the question.

Judge Baskin believes that Utah would be a thousand per cent better off if it had never seen a Mormon. He says the territory contains some of the richest land in the United States, and when well watered one hundred or five hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre, and other things in proportion. He says this talk of the Mormons making the desert blossom like the rose was first originated by Mormons, and there is nothing in it. He says all the land needed was irrigation, and the climate of Utah are such that one could be easily gotten. Irrigation is better than rain, and any other class of Americans would have brought forth golden wheat and a larger population than the Mormons. Had the Mormons kept out of Utah it would now have a thriving Gentile population. Salt Lake City would be larger than Denver, and the territory would be a state filled with some of the most enterprising men of the west.—"Carp" in Cleveland Leader.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United State.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and
Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
26 West Front Street, Plainfield
NEW YORK PRICES.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

The Bee Hive,
Special Announcement.
Silver gray circular and lazy man's dust pan 10c.
Ladies' Merino Jersey's 42c would be cheap at 75c.
Ladies' Vest Front Jersey's 65c, considered low at 85c.
All wool coat back Jersey 81 former price $1.25.
A full line of Children's White Dresses arranging in prices from 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and upwards.
Just received a new lot of Ladies Silk Gloves which we will sell at the astonishing low price of 50c a pair, cull early and secure a pair.
Large Stock of Children's Cheney Vests in long and short sleeves for 12c and 15c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c, thigh meas., long sleeves, low neck, former price 50c, 75c and $1.
Table Cloths—35x35 60c, 36x72 80c, 52x72 90c, 62x90 $1.00.
NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.
We pay special attention to our Gents' Furnishing Department, all the latest styles of collars and cuffs, shirts and neckties at prices far below the lowest. Just received a new lot of Gents' Silk Ties, Wide ends, in all colors, which we offer at the low price of 25c.
Children's Hats at reduced prices.
Ladies Muslin Underwear we are now offering at prices which will cause you to wonder.
We have the name of selling the best.
LOUIS CALLMAN.
38 West Front St.
(2 doors from Music Hall.)

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Lounsrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Glose Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 998.

LADIES'
Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

Charles Bock,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER, STOUTS, Apollo, H. Cramer & Sons, ROSENHEIM BEER and C. Trefz Extra Nonpareil.
Catholic Acid Kimmel, Rye Whiskey, Vichy, Carlsbad and Kissingen Waters, Bottled Cider per Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.
American WINES, Extra Fine.
ROSLING (Rose Wine) ..... 25c $1 25
BURGAMOT ..... 25c $1 25
SWEET CATAWBA ..... 25c $1 25
MUSCATEL ..... 25c $1 25
Philadelphia Ales and Porter, Lager Beer in wood and bottles. Also Cincinnati Ales and Porter bottled by PURE APPLE CIDER always on hand. All orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge. C.O.D.

NERVOUS
DEBILITATED MEN.
Treating Affected as That Relief of Quickly Some of the Most Eminent Physicians Have Failed. Sufferers from Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Lack of Energy, Failing Memory, Loss of Power, Lame Back, Kidneys, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nocturnal Losses, Sexual Excesses, Impaired Nutrition, Lack of Development, Organic Weakness, Impediments to Marriage, Etc., Etc., Are Speedily, Permanently and Privately Cured by the
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Schorb's Restaurant
11 EAST FRONT STREET,
(Under Post Office.)
Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the above restaurant I am now prepared to serve the public with the best the market affords at all hours. Meals served in first-class style. Private dining rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Choice brands of cigars and tobacco always on hand. Polite attention guaranteed. Also keep on draught the celebrated Kimmel Lager Beer. Private entrance for ladies on Park avenue. Choice table board by the week. E. SCHORB, 11 East Front St.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Fisher's Sanitary Brown, Glazed, and

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 9 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all Kinds of
Foot Wear
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year, and has now the satisfaction of making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, which we guarantee unsurpassable. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The Campbell's dressed Calf Boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

OPPOSITION.
JONES '& CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Also for removing night soil. Prompt and helped attends received at residences. Leave orders with D. W. Lloyd, C. Ray bert, Alden & Co., Plainfield, or at office on rear Jones' tool Co., F. S. Bee tree, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 98.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasons ble Rates.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE?
RUDGE
Or, Our Bargains in
Second-hand Wheels
Bicycles sold on Time.
Call and See Them.
GEO. R. BOWELL,
213 Market St., Camden, N.J.
Agents Wanted.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Steam Fitting and Repairing and Boiler Setting a Specialty.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
Repairing promptly attended to. Satisfactory Workmanship Guaranteed.
OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET
My Reference is my Work

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.
GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS,
REFINISHED.
Just Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

LAWN TENNIS,
RACQUETS, NETS,
POLES, ETC.
A large line of SPRING and SUMMER
GAMES,
Croquet, Battledore, Bow and Arrows, etc.
Baby Carriages.
A new shipment just received.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Merchant and Gentlemen's Finisher
Intelligence office in the rear. Satisfaction guaranteed. No. 30 West Front street, one door from Second. 2-7-87

H. N. Spencer, Grocer & Confectioner,
Specialties—Fine Family Groceries, Lowest Prices, Cut-rate Sugars, Fine Confectionery, Fresh Roasted Coffees, Pure Spices and Extracts, Canned Goods, Choice Teas and Preserves and Solid Comfort. Goods delivered promptly. Telephone connection. Orders by postal card or telephone promptly attended to. 30 Somerset. 2-7-87

E. B. Maynard, No. 19 North Second, Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting a specialty. Everything a system to be found in a first-class shop. 2-7-87

Jules Boutes, Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Manufacturer of and dealer in Human Hair Goods. Also a full line of French Corsets, Bustles, Etc. Hair dressing, Shampooing, Manicuring and Electrical treatment to lives. 28 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Cream 25 Cents. P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Buy for cash and save money. 2-23-86

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Park Ave.,
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley Meats always, Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 16 East Front street.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Prime Meats, Poultry, Game, etc. 97 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class rooms for meals attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

L. L. McVoy, Prince Wells,
Can Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to over-step. Also Cisterns cleaned. Satisfaction and confident of executing all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner. Shop in rear of Park avenue near Front street. Shop on East Front. 2-27-87

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 97 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hilsen, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 296 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Artist and Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned as per usual cheapest rates before the 1st inst. Also will put in new cesspools and wells. Orders left at residence, 19 Somerset street, or Post Office, will receive prompt attention. Residence, 19 Somerset street. Post Office address, P. O. box 1,277, Plainfield. Also agent for Arnold's groceries.

James O. Miles, No. 22 North avenue, Agent for Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

Adamant Letters & Numerals,
For name on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Key Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, size or the color.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer.
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 838.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5 shoe made. In Button, Side or Congress. Made in the most stylish and with every modern improvement. All the boys of the best leather and warranted. The best $3.50 shoe in the market. Also a full line of Rubber Goods and best shoe dressings always on hand.
SHERMAN, Sole Agent,
33 W. Front.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, cases, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING:
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
50 West Front Street.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best mechanics, men of long experience, persons in some of the leading houses in this city. If your furnace or range does not work satisfactory, give us a trial. We will give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 20 MANNING AVENUE, re-moved to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1837.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to R. & J. Coleman.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best shoe manufacturers in Philadelphia a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS made by hand and warranted. Also a full line of gents' fine calf boots, and invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

DID WE LIVE BEFORE?

HOW THE THEORY OF PRE-EXISTENCE HAS TAKEN ROOT.

A Talk With a Believer—Every Man What He Has Made Himself—Genius an Inheritance From Other Lives. How to Read Past Incarnations.

(Special Correspondence)

New York, May 18.—Re-embodiment of souls is a subject much talked of in New York by those who are fond of exploring new fields of thought. Not only is it talked of, but believed in, by a large number of persons whose brains command respect in the practical pursuits of life. It is a little startling to hear a well-dressed business man or an "idle editor" declare his belief in a pre-existence, unless one is familiarized with the reincarnation doctrine. You can't think of him as anybody but himself; but he says, because he has accustomed his mind to it.

Indeed, among believers in this interesting theory, it is quite the fashionable recreation to give your friends the benefit of what you think you were in the days immediately preceding this one, and dare to hazard a few guesses as to what they were. As you can readily see, this is a fresh and fascinating field for conversation. It has extraordinary possibilities and no limitations. But here is a great fact to begin with. You can tell a friend that you believe he was no end of a scoundrel in his past embodiments, and he never gets angry with you—in all probability he agrees with you, and admits that the premises proposed upon him and his life are just. Yet if you hinted that he had been wicked and worthless in this life, however irresponsible he may have been for it, and that what ever trouble he is now staggering under is the direct result of his wrongdoing; he would most likely knock you down, if you should belong to the sex that gets knocked down. His previous existences, however, you can slander and detract with impunity. They are a long way in the rear, and nobody can prove or disprove, for the reason that reputation's data for this existence begins with this existence.

Yet the re-embodiment theory distinctly states that we are what we have made ourselves. We suffer from ourselves. The objective man born into the physical world is the creation of the person he last animated. Our joys, sorrows and sins are of our own making. *Our life is a fabric woven by ourselves.* The eastern word for this is "karma." It is a sadly apt one, a word just as true, rather, and so often that it is likely to grow a little wearisome. We have no western equivalent for the Hindu term, which is a volume condensed into a single word. "And what an idea it conveys of sowing and reaping, and justice!"

I was present where two or three were gathered together discussing reincarnation, recently. The editor of a humorous journal joined us. Somebody repeated the conversation to him at this point we had carried it. "Oh, yes, I believe that I lived before," he said, seriously, "and that I shall live again, and again and again."

Then, in a lighter vein: "I must have lived in very good company when I created such a karma for myself as I am now experiencing. Think of it, doomed to edit the stuff they call humor. What could I have done to deserve it?"

One man, a writer whose name carries weight all over the American newspaper world, told me in confidence that he had reason to believe that he had lived a splendid man-time on this planet alone, and that in one of his embodiments he had been a great French military man.

I heard of those friends believe her to have been an anchorite in some previous existence. Traces of grim asceticism are still noticeable in her. If she were asked to choose between a bed of rose leaves and a board, she would chose the board. She debates herself bodily ease from a curious feeling that it is not right for her to indulge. She makes every bit of toil as hard as possible, although she talks much self-sacrificing life and labor.

Another woman thinks she was a man in her existence immediately preceding this, because she doesn't care a cent for men; finds them impossible to love them, and is bored by the society of the handsomest and best of them in an hour or less time.

A man is known who is having been a gossip and talebearer in another life. During her childhood she would risk breaking her neck any time to be the first to tell something to somebody. However interesting it is to guess what our previous lives were, it is still more interesting to shape out our future lives. According to the Buddhistic theory we can be what we wish to be. We are creating our future lives now. In truth, that is a law which fulfills itself even in this life, as Benjamin Franklin, who believed that every man could possess what he wished to possess if he would only pay the price.

But enough. There is a tendency to-day for the re-embodiment of spirit is a Buddhist. People of all religions and of no religion take to it, at least just now when it seems to be the vogue. It is gratifying to the ego; it makes every man his own ancestor, and ranks him in the matter of age and experience equal with the oldest and wisest of his race. The chief attraction of this theory is that it makes no man other than the youngest infant, except in this sense of duty, to console the old, for it presents them youth once again. It is a law with one of its strongest adherents the other day—a man whose opinion on all subjects religious, social and governmental of many kind is honored. I asked him what was the strongest point he could make in favor of the re-embodiment theory.

"The justice of it," he answered. "It is the only plan which promises absolute justice to every human being, and makes each responsible for himself. We are what we are the creatures of centuries, of cycles, of millions and millions of ages. We have always a future before us greater than the past. Our blindness is to be relieved, our sins atoned for, our longings realized. We shall reap as we have sown, and, mark you, we shall reap in the very same particulars as in the sowing. If I were to play the tyrant and oppressor here I truly believe that in my next existence I should pay the penalty by being a miserable serf, and I should deserve it, too."

"How about your intermediate time—the period between your death here and your rebirth?"

"We create that time to getting rested and refreshed for the next fight. Between each physical existence is an individual existence through a period of existence in the astral world. The Christian world. The Christian heaven and hell, the Mohammedan heaven, and say that the real rests there from 1,500 to 2,000 years. For my part I believe that it is the object of the Creator to make us wear out of this life, and in the process of it really learn into another worldly existence. The life of a man, like a world system, is a terrible period. And then did you ever think of the nothingness of dividing our life into thirty or seventy years here, and an eternity on the other side of the grave? It isn't a fair deal. The only sensible way to view food and possible to me is an eternity of lives, which will give every soul action, development, as well as chances for reversal and progression. We are reincarnations of a part of that eternity now, and we always have been.

"But if your theory is correct children are not really related to their parents?"

"Only by the laws of attraction. Spirits will seek embodiment through agencies which they have found most easily accessible I believe the impulse to live is so overpowering that they will seize any opportunity of entering the physical world. And that accounts for the incongruities we often see in families and surroundings."

"But if you lived before you ought to have some recollection of it."

"Not necessarily, although we are not sure but we do. Whence come the thoughts, fancies and visions, good and vicious that all are familiar with? Who knows how much of his mental coloring he owes to this life and how much to previous lives? Who has not, in hypnotic trance, echoed the poetic soliloquy: 'Methinks I lived in some old world, and this is hell.' Who remembers the first five years of his life? All our impressions of that time are unconsciously presented to us, and we doubt on any one day of last week? Yet we were as much ourselves as fourteen as we are now. Then he is forced to believe that man should be neither credited nor condemned for qualities which he is not responsible for, but which were inherited from ancestors or were the gift or curse of the Creator. This process of reasoning will not only destroy all basis for belief in free will, but will do away with the accumulation of good qualities or the condemnation of bad ones, since an individual is responsible for neither, if they were given him in his creation. Let us take Emerson, if you please, as the type of our best man of late years—morally, intellectually, spiritually; and take Bender, the Kansas murderer, as the type of all that is brutal, ferocious and depraved. Now, if those two men inherited their characters and qualities—if one was created good and the other bad—I do not see why the one should be loved and praised and the other condemned. It would seem that Emerson was very lucky and Bender very unlucky in the act of being born; that he drew an extraordinary prize in the lottery of creation, while Bender was unlucky in a remarkable degree, and is deserving of all sympathy. But I deny the tremendous libel on Deity or on Nature, that some men are created good and some bad, without their own knowledge or consent. The theory of pre-existence explains the whole case. Emerson was born into that state of mental, moral and spiritual elevation which he had developed in his half through previous lives. He was, in a sense, his own creator. Hence all the honor given him is justly due him. Our natural inclinations in favor of many other qualities, are right. Bender was what he had made himself, hence the loathing for his character is just."

"And genius, is it, too, self-made?"

"Self-developed, surely. Indeed, the struggles of genius in this world are to me a strong ground of proof that it is the result of previous lives. Mozart was a prodigy at seven

PLAINFIELD EVENING

Vol. 5, No. 120. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

SITUATION wanted, by a grocer clerk of seven years experience. First-class reference. Address C. H. Mesick, Cranford. 26-3

FREE LIME for cleanefarmt at Gaylord's lime kiln yard. $1 per barrel, delivered to any part of town. 5-22-3p

WANTED—A working housekeeper, middle-aged, in a family of three adults. Address Lock Box 56, Plainfield, N. J. 26-6

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, solid color, new; yearly calf; an extra milker. Apply to A. S. Koechler, corner of Smith and Sycamore sts. 5-26-3

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 5-25t

Special Notices.

THE MEMORIAL DETAIL of the G. A. R. would respectfully ask contributors to the Memorial Fund to meet them on Park Row, Monday, May 31st, 1886.
By Geo. Mosier, Serg't and Treas. Detail.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties or picnics. From two to twelve musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at 20 North Front St. 1-29-1y.

LAWN MOWERS of every variety, and scissors sharpened and repaired at the lowest prices. Also keys fitted, locks repaired, bells hung and other light repairing. Steam engines, boilers and house heating apparatus for sale. Rattan seats given to the most worn out machine at a small cost of buildings. Schenck's. 4-22-3m

TO LET—The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to be fitted up for gentlemen's entertainments, etc. Charges reasonable. Apply to Arthur F. Baker, Laing's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J., or to the Manager on the premises. 5-18-3m

FRESH CUT FLOWERS. Of them every day. Designs for weddings, parties or funerals. Made up at short notice in the most styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Watson's. 3-26-3

BEST DOBBINS' CIGARS. Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 11-5-3y

GOOD PRICES PAID for ashes and gents' cast-off clothing, also second-hand furniture and carpets. Call on or address, 113 Plain street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 15-24-1year

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 5th and 6th streets. 5-20-6m

TOWN HALL FOR RENT. With seating capacity of eight hundred, with ample dressing rooms and heated by steam. Special accommodations to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Class. Pine's livery office, 13 W. Lenox's old stand), corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domestic animals. 1-1-1y

A. OAKLEY, JR., Architect, No. 49 East Front street, Plainfield. 12-28-y

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY, Veterinary Surgeon, removed from Second street to 108 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 5-6-6m

ARTHUR P. MILLER, Attorney at the late William B. Manson, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 3-31-y

A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-23-1y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 A. M., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Solicitors in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, at West Front street. A new local anaesthetic administered for extracting teeth without pain. Gold work a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 19 East Front street, (Dr. Dibble's Hardware Store, formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-11-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City, Room 23. Importer and Traders' Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J. 1-1-1y

EARL & JACQUES Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 24 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Plans, Specifications, Estimates and general Engineering work Superintend corps sent to any part of the country

Educational.

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Painting from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms $15 per term of 12 weeks. Studio, 5 East Front street. M. E. MOODY. 12-2-3m

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1.

T. K. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Dunn street, North Plainfield. 10-10-y

MUSIC. Mr. J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is prepared to furnish Orchestras, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-6m

MRS. M. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1086.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Given lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liber "terms to Classes and Conservatories. P. O. Box 1581

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the Employers' Liability Policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from the to

"Eighteen Dollars."

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company the amount that it will pay is clearly stated in the $5,000 policy, and depends upon an accident. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the company has behind it assets of over $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful existence ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund was $562,000 on March 31st, 1886. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to its steadily increasing assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

Union County Courts.

Two of the most important cases before the Union County Court of Special Sessions were tried yesterday. The first was that of Andrew White, (colored), indicted for arson committed last February. He was sexton of the Fourth Baptist church in Elizabeth at the time. A fire broke out in his house on the night of February 18. It was started in two places in the cellar and one of White's rooms. After the fire was extinguished a bundle of rags was found saturated with oil in the cellar, under which a kerosene lamp was concealed. The rags had been partly burned.

An investigation brought to light the fact that White a few days previously had insured his household effects for $150. There was not $20 worth in the house when the fire occurred. The household effects, including the family's clothing, were afterward found concealed under the benches in the church where White was sexton.

The jury were only out half an hour when they brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. White will be sentenced next Saturday.

The next case put on was that of Samuel Tice, of Rahway, charged with having committed an assault upon his stepdaughter, Ann A. Tauch. The plaintiff is only fifteen years of age. She was the first witness sworn, and said she would not answer vulgar or improper questions, and insisted upon telling her story in her own way. She gave her testimony without much hesitation. The case occupied the afternoon session and will be concluded to-day.

Benjamin Jaegers, David Dinsler and Charles Eckert were tried for assault and battery in the Court of Special Sessions. The jury were out an hour, and brought in a verdict of acquittal.

The case of Frank Day vs. the Fire Proof Building Company of New Jersey, which was to have come up for trial yesterday has been amicably adjusted, the company having sent a check to Mr. Day's counsel for the full amount, about $150 in all.

This morning the case of the State vs. Murray, indictment for assault and battery, came up and was dismissed and the defendant discharged.

A Proposed Horse Car Line.

Some months ago THE NEWS gave notice of a project being made to furnish the city with a horse car railway. Charles and James Haymond of Brooklyn, N. Y., representing a New York syndicate, have been in this city for the past few days prospecting as to the advisability of erecting the street railway here. The company in whose interests the Messrs. Raymond have been prospecting is the same that has control of the franchise to build a road in New Brunswick. It is the intention of the projectors of the scheme to communicate with the Council of this city and the Borough at the next regular meeting, asking for a franchise to lay a track both in this city and the borough, should the two bodies look favorably upon the movement the company will immediately begin operations. In answer to a question Mr. Raymond said "that he had met with but little opposition. It was the intention of the company to build and equip a road which would be equalled by few if any in the State, provided a franchise could be obtained from the city and Borough Council." Mr. Raymond said that so far as he had been able to learn the majority of the people were in favor of the scheme, and it was intended to lay a track to every part of the city where traffic could be depended upon. James Raymond was a former resident here, and with his brother, Charles, was for some years engaged in the grocery business on Seventh avenue. He is at present a steam and street railroad contractor, whose headquarters are located in Reid avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Raymond has but recently returned from Mexico, where he has been engaged in the construction of a number of similar enterprises.

New Jersey Sunday School Convention.

The fourth annual convention of the New Jersey Sunday School Convention was held in the First Baptist church in Elizabeth yesterday beginning at half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning. Prof. H. R. Rudd, made a report from Essex county and Mr. A. S. Crane made a similar report from Union county. Rev. J. L. Hurlbut made an address on "young men in the Sunday School." In the afternoon reports were read from Hudson and Middlesex counties. Mr. R. R. Doherty, of the Christian Advocate delivered an address on "the True Power of Teaching." At the evening session Prof. R. S. Holmes, registrar of the C. L. S. C., of this place spoke on the "Teacher's Qualification and Preparation."

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis of this city presided at the morning session, and Rev. J. L. Hurlbut also of this place conducted the afternoon session. The convention was the most successful that has been held since the inauguration of the New Jersey Sunday School Association.

Justice's Court Notes.

An action of debt upon contract brought *by Moses H. French & Sons vs. Geo. Belcher,* will come up before Justice Nodyne on Saturday at 10 o'clock.

The case of Muldoon vs. O'Donnell, an action arising from a bill of particulars amounting to $155, and in which the plaintiff sues for $200, will come up for trial before Justice Nash on Saturday, 29th inst.

A similar action brought by David Gilman of Philadelphia against Hugh O'Donnell of this place on book account of $175, will come up before the same Justice on the same date.

STATE NOTES.

The Seventh Regiment N. G. N. J., will parade for inspection and muster in Lambertville on Tuesday, June 8th.

Isaac Black, of Point Pleasant, a veteran of the 104th Pennsylvania Regiment, will receive $1,000 back pension and $17 per month hereafter.

Thomas Malone, an Irishman, aged about 75 years, dropped dead while sitting at the dinner table a few days ago, at his residence in Harlem, of heart disease.

PERSONAL.

Miss Nettie Redfield of New Brunswick is visiting her cousin, Miss Florence Moneton of Grove street.

Howard MacSherry, one of New Brunswick's promising young lawyers, will deliver an address in Princeton on Decoration Day.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Elmira Smalley, who died at her home on Somerset street, Monday night, took place from her late residence at two o'clock this afternoon, Rev. Dr. Yerkes officiating.

The wife of Rev. Mr. Knecbll, pastor of the German Reformed church, who has been ailing for some time past from a complication of diseases, is somewhat improved She anticipates a trip to Europe as soon as her condition will permit it.

In the presence of about 35 of the relatives and friends of the bride and groom, Ambrose Randolph, of New Brunswick, and Miss Mamie, daughter of John Whitlock of Manning avenue, North Plainfield were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents on Park avenue, by Rev. J. F. First Baptist church. The bride was the happy possessor of many rich and tasteful presents. After the usual wedding feast the happy couple left on the 11.26 p. m. train for Baltimore.

In St. Mary's church this morning a solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. P. Father Smith for the repose of the soul of the late Lawrence O'Neill, who died suddenly at his home on Short Second street on Tuesday morning. A large number of the friends of the deceased were present on the occasion, the pall bearers being selected in a plot recently purchased by Mr. O'Neill in St. Mary's cemetery, and on which he had but recently erected a costly monument to the memory of his wife and three children.

A large number of the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties gathered in the Catholic church at Metuchen on Saturday afternoon, the 15th inst., at half-past five o'clock, to witness the marriage ceremony of John Kilbride of this city and Miss Mary Heenan of New Brooklyn. The parsy drove over to Metuchen from here and the Rev. Father Caldwell of Metuchen performed the ceremony. Miss Maggie Kanney acted in the capacity of bridesmaid while John Motley, both of this city, performed the duties of "best man." The bride, although not elaborately attired, presented a charming appearance in a pretty dress of blue silk, while the groom was dressed in the usual conventional broadcloth suit of black. After the marriage ceremony the usual wedding feast was held at the residence of the bride's parents in New Brooklyn, at which the newly married couple received the hearty congratulations of a host of friends and admirers. The presents were both rich and tasty. Mr. and Mrs. Kilbride were driven to this city and took the 8.46 p. m. train for New York on their wedding tour, having returned last Friday. *The bride and groom will take up their residence in this city.*

Louise, daughter of Mrs. E. L. Hobson, Eighth avenue, Newark, and William F. Dixon, son of William Dixon, the manufacturer of the justly celebrated Dixon's ice cream, were united in marriage last evening at the bride's residence by Rev Haunial Goodwin, rector of the House of Prayer, Newark, in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends. The ceremony took place at eight o'clock. The bride, a lovely miss of twenty, wore a beautiful dress of white satin, with overdress of white lace, pearl trimmings, diamond necklace, with pendant cross cut and cross, and diamond earrings. The dress dress was caught up with loops of lilies of the valley, and the bride's general attire was noticeably very elegant, as was also that of all the lady guests. The parlors were elegantly decorated with festoons of smilax vines, spangled with flowers of bright buds and looped up to the wall on each side, presenting a scene, whose beauty won much praise. After the ceremony the groom and bride were heartily congratulated, greeted with cordial well-wishes, and received many elegant and costly wedding gifts. After the marriage supper, which was very tempting and apparently greatly relished, dancing was indulged in, the distinguished musician Prof. Ferrari, presiding at the piano. The newly wedded couple started at midnight to New York on the train which picked up Hobson by boat to Albany, thence to Saratoga, and Niagara Falls. William Dixon has two sons, the groom being the oldest, and in charge of his Newark establishment, the other son, George, being in charge of the Plainfield branch depot, at 25 West Front street. Mrs. Hobson has two daughters, the eldest being the bride, the other daughter being still at school. The groom and bride were school mates, became lovers while the bride was still in short dresses, and have since formed no other attachments.

DUNELLEN NOTES.

Augustus Runyon is erecting a substantial dwelling house on Front street.

Joseph Laing is out with a handsome new delivery wagon to be used in connection with his confectionery business. The vehicle is a model of its kind, is artistically carved in gold and variegated colors, and is the work of Fitzgibbon & Crisp of Trenton.

Rev. J. F. W. Blattenberger, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Carmel, N. J., who, recently received a call from the Presbyterian church in this place, still remains in charge of the church. The people in this parish are averse to having their pastoral relations dissolved.

It is expected that about $1,000 will be raised by private subscription for the purpose of macadamizing the main thoroughfare to the county line. This will meet the improvement authorized to be made by the Plainfield Council and furnish a first-class drive between the place and Plainfield.

Paul Krotzel and Patrick McMann engaged in fisticuff exercises on Sunday night, after which each swore out a warrant for the arrest of the other. Yesterday both were given a hearing before Justice Cole, when Krotzel was bound over in $200 bail to appear before the grand jury to answer to a charge of criminal assault with intent to kill. McMann was fined $10 for being drunk and disturbing the peace, which he paid.

Sunday morning services were held in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Kennard of the Chicago preached the sermon. In the evening services were held in the Methodist church, which were conducted by Mr. Kennard, assisted by Rev. Mr. Love of Plainfield and Rev. Mr. Krantz. The preached took for his text: "What shall I do with Jesus?" On Sunday evening next Mr. Krantz, the new pastor, will conduct a union meeting in the Methodist church.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Dr. Hasbrouck's Exhibitions.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Dr. Hasbrouck certainly has the gratitude of many people for his illustrated lectures to bring the autumne almost in the presence of the great Creator. By them some of the mysteries of the Bible are made more easy to understand. We read of the wilderness and how the people were fed with manna. Some of the views certainly show how the people must have been fed with manna in order to live at all. One can not or does not get an idea of the grandeur and the immenseness of the ancient temples by mere description, but when he sees them photographed his perception is perfect. The tombs of some of the ancient kings are simply marvels. In one view you are brought to the very, right down into a tomb among some thirty and more stone coffins in which were laid the bodies of kings, princes and princesses. And nice looking feels the hand of God touching him. One who has attended almost every play held in the opera house during the last year writes, that of all the exhibitions he has ever seen there, none so impressed him and completely carried him away as did Dr. Hasbrouck's illustrated lectures. There is no play to be compared with them.

A GRATEFUL SPECTATOR.

An Important Decision.

As there are numerous jockeys and dealers in horse flesh in and about this city, it may be of interest to note the following decision rendered at the last session of the Supreme court in Trenton:

1. A vender of a horse, sold by the agent, authorized merely to sell for a fixed sum, is not responsible for a breach of warranty made by such agent.

2. An innocent vender is not responsible for an action of deceit brought for the fraudulent representations of the agent, unless he authorized the agent to make misrepresentations or use some artifice to conceal defects.

—An invitation has been extended by the Elizabeth wheelmen to the Plainfield Bicycle Club, Bellerophon Wheelmen, Westfield and the Rossie Ramblers to take part in a Decoration Day "run" to Morristown returning via Caldwell

WESTFIELD.

William H. Dennis of Brooklyn is visiting at his former home on Clark street.

Charles B. Peddle has been obliged to keep home for over a week on account of sickness.

We are glad to see that John Darch has had a magnificent fence over the brook near the post-office, which was in a dangerous condition, put in good order again.

Captain J. W. Bassett closed his visit yesterday and started on Monday to the West Indies in the "Atlas," this time taking his wife and one of his daughters along to cheer the voyage.

Empire Engine Company, No 2, was out on Tuesday night with their engine to try their new hose, recently put on under Chief Traynor, on the corner of Broad street and Mountain avenue.

Mr. A. T. Hoffman is grading Acker mansion so as to make room for the new store now carring crushed stone when to gets his crusher in position, which he hopes to be able to do in less than two weeks.

C. P. Wilcox, his brother Edgar and S. Moffett went fishing in Hacksmen's pond on Tuesday and captured two German carp over a foot in length, one weighing over five pounds and the other 11. But very few ever saw the fish before, and they were placed on exhibition in Woodruff's store window. They were placed in the pools around here about five years ago by the Game and Fish Protective Society, and those are supposed to be the first ever caught.

Thieves broke into the rear door of the residence of Mrs. Reese on Elm street, on Monday night. Mrs. Reese heard some strange noise about two o'clock, and then some one trying to raise the window in the stairs. The wire screens inside fit rather tight and the thief made more noise than he expected to. Mrs. Reese called her two sons, who at once started down stairs. The noise frightened the burglars, for they heard the screen drop very suddenly before they reached the room. Although a thorough search around the premises was made, nothing could be seen of the would-be thief or thieves. There are a large number of trees and shrubbery to afford hiding places around the house, and if the work had been in sight a warm reception would have greeted them, which they would remember in the future.

Latest Dispatches

Arrest of Another Boodle Man.

NEW YORK, May 27. — Ex-Alderman Duffy was arrested this forenoon charged with attempting to bribe ex-Alderman Wells into voting for the Thirty fourth street railway enterprise in 1884. He was released on furnishing $15,000 security for his appearance.

A Destructive Fire.

FRANKLIN, Mass., May 27.—A fire this morning broke out in a store house in School street and spread rapidly, destroying several stores and dwellings, the Central House, Dean Academy, and the Universalist church, a fireman being severely injured by falling from the roof of the church. The loss will reach $100,000, partly insured.

Judge Cowenheeten Resigns.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 27.—At a meeting of the new street railway company here last evening, Judge C. T. Cowenhoven the president resigned not only the presidency, but also membership on the Board of Directors. F. M. Delano of New York was elected to the vacancy. Yesterday the new Board of Elizabeth was chosen the new director.

Gladstone Explains.

LONDON, May 27.—At a Liberal meeting held this afternoon, Gladstone explained his position and said that he would modify the clause of the Irish land bill, so as not to exclude Irish from Westminster. This statement was heartily endorsed by Messrs Moulton and Whitbread and others who dissented, and the explanations being satisfactory they gave their assurances to vote for a second reading of the bill.

TO-NIGHT
AT MUSIC HALL,
Amateur Dramatic
Entertainment
in aid of
The Church of the HEAVENLY REST.
An Act of Missstrelsy—"Woodcock's Little Game"
Tickets 50 and 75 cents, to be had of participants, and also at over May 24 at Shaw's Pharmacy, Front street. Secure your seats early.

A COURSE OF BEAUTIFULLY
Illustrated Lectures,
on travels
In The Orient,
as to be given
AT MUSIC HALL,
BY
Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck
as follows:
Friday, May 28,
"A VISIT TO PETRA."
Tuesday, June 1.
"THE HOLY LAND."
Change of dates made in deference to the Monday afternoon Decoration Day. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Lectures commence at eight o'clock. Course tickets with reserved seats $2 and $1.50 each. Seats on sale at the drug stores of Messrs. Voorhees, Herbrucks' and Shaw. Single admission with reserved seat 75c and 50c. General admission 35 cents.

The Switzerland of America.
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko
AND THE
SWITCHBACK
First Excursion of the Season,
Via PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.
DECORATION DAY, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1886.
SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN,
composed of finest elegant coaches.
There will leave Westfield at 9.05, fare round trip $1. Leave Plainfield 9.10, fare $1.75. Switchback tickets, good on special train only, $2.50. Stop-off at 4.45 p. m. and Mauch Chunk at 5.30 p. m. Returning leave about 9 p. m.
For additional information apply to H. P. Baldwin, G. P. A. Eastern Passenger Agent, 429 Liberty street, N. Y.

Strawberry
AND
Ice Cream
FESTIVAL
under the auspices of the LADIES' AID SOCIETY, to be held in the
M. E. CHURCH,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and FRIDAY AFTERNOON,
June 3d & 4th.
Fancy Articles will be on Sale. A feature of the entertainment will be good music. Admission (including refreshments) 50 cents. Single admission 15 cents.

THE LATEST
In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling,
ALL WOOL
MEN'S SUITS, $7,
choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportionately low prices.
Schwed Bros.,
The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
No. 7'E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Vienna Cream Bread,
AT
Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,
15 West Front street.
Headquarters for Bread, Pies, Cake, Pastry, etc.

Builders Cards.
Theodore Gray,
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JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
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You will find a large assortment of Summer Underwear. Notice the prices.
Ladies Gauze Vests,
for 25c., 35c., 40c., 45c. and 50c.
Gents' Gauze Shirts, White,
for 25c and 40c.
Gents' Gauze Shirts, Balbriggan, 45 and 50c.
Gents' Jean Drawers, 50c,
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ECONOMICAL
Oil Stove
In the Market will be found at
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"Royal Mail," Star, New Rapid, Invincible, Singer, Rover and Quadrant Bicycles and Tricycles.

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HAT STORE,
12 PARK AVE., next to Walker's Bakery.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield—3.57, 5.45, 6.32, 7.06, 7.55, 8.02, 8.26, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.05, 5.50, 6.32 p.m. Sunday, 4.01, 7.55, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.57 a.m., 4.32, 10.33, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.31 p.m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 4.45, a. m.; 12.00 p. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.57, 7.14, 7.57, 9.27, 11.45, 11.58 a. m., 2.06, 3.05, 4.31, 5.04, 6.42, 6.06, 8.05, 10.05, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.57, 9.14 a. m., 4.42, 10.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.53, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.45, 3.45, 5.25, 6.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.14 a. m., 12.05, 5.25, 6.05, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m., 5.25, 9.45 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield—7.14, 7.39, 9.07 a.m., 4.31, 6.42, 8.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.14 a. m., 4.42 p. m.

Leave Easton—at 6.10, 8.57 a. m., 12.40, 4.30, 6.40, 7.55 p. m. Sunday at 7.05 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.39 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Dutton, Williamsport, Elmira and Canandaigua.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Local Branch Connections, etc.

Leave Plainfield—3.57, 5.02, 11.08 a. m., 2.16, 5.04, 6.06, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.04 p. m. Leave Dunellen—3.57 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield—7.39, 9.07 a.m. and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.10, 11.59 a. m., 2.16, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.14 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 5.00, 7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.45, 5.45, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.45 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton at 5.50 a.m., 2.00, 4.07, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.35, 5.25, 6.10, 7.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 10.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Market Streets, at 1.25, 6.20* 9.00, 11.00, 12.25 a. m., 3.15, 4.15, 7.15, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.15, 9.45 p. m.

Plainfield (new station) to Bound Brook, 6.15, 7.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.45 p. m.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEO. DUSE, Jr., TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEVENS, Superintendent.
J. E. WOOLLEN, Gen. Manager.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1886.

A SEWING-MACHINE AGENT.

Tells the Story of His Success in Paying for His Board in Advance.

"When I first met Jack he was always rich. In fact he is now, but he is manager. Jack was at work, keen for a sewing-machine, when I had charge of the city trade. He used to use in addition to dining with him and I noticed he never paid for what he got. We boarded with Jack at the same place and I began to think his credit was monumental. Next time we go to Crafts to dine let's take all the boys in the office with us," I said to Jack. We had a rousing Lucullan time that day. I don't like the place at all, and I'm anxious to eat up what he owes me before he goes to pay his money, said I, to draw Jack out. Now, they all owe me more than I ever get. I might quit work now and board around Town paying for just two years and not feel the pinch coming up. You see, I once put an advertisement in a Sunday paper, which read something like this:

"Fifty-cent board wanted for a first-class sewing machine agent from the factory. References required.

"Well, I got over seventy-five answers. I was given the cool of reverences, lawyers, preachers and doctors. Most of the letters were from the latter class, and from fortunate sorts. They were from all parts of the city. As manager of the city trade I had a right to pay me for a setting at all the well-to-do tables in the city. For two years I passed out twenty good restaurants as boarding houses, and took in twenty-six dollars and a half per week. Don't that beat the Dutch? The worst part of the whole was, I had to take every one that came, and in that way I got a lot of poor pickings. Some of the best boarding houses in the city I used to send away disappointed, because I was not going to divert from the line of duty assigned me. I very much regret, especially as I am in that way now, that I did not send for Jack. Some fortunate fellow did send him, and I got a situation as traveling salesman for the same concern. I used the city directory, and in two weeks I had collected a list of names that would make a Vanderbilt look like cut in board and a Jay Gould like a pauper. I worked the city, and as for the talking they wanted a wing machine. I could sell a saint a heavy underflannel. I could be in a position to sell a polished shaft an expensive suit of clothes. I got for that four times my New Year salary.

"Jack, you're the friend I've been looking for. You're the very fellow I want to see. Come right down to the office and I'll give you a position. Now, I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll pay you a salary of $25 per week and expenses. Will you accept?" I said. Yes, and Jack accepted. Jack and I worked the city, and as for talking—they wanted a wing machine. I could sell a saint a heavy underflannel. I could be in a position to sell a polished shaft an expensive suit of clothes. I got for that four times my New Year salary.

KNIGHTS AT LABOR

Powderly Addresses the Delegates With Closed Doors.

SECRETS NOT WELL KEPT.

Unwise Boycotts and Strikes and How to Control Them.

A Question More Easily Asked Than Answered—Will the Typographical Union Merge With the Order?—Committees Appointed to Map Out the Work.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—After the preliminaries to the formal consideration of the labors of the General Assembly, General Master Workman Powderly delivered an impressive charge to the delegates. He spoke for thirty minutes in his usually clear, forcible and candid manner, using such forcible words, for which he was not once obliged to bar. His speech had not been written out.

Mr. Powderly said this special convention is the most important in the history of the order. The Knights would be guilty of folly if they failed to grapple with some of the important matters before them by a spirit of compromise, and that no personal animosities would mar the harmony of the proceedings. He urged that through the prosperity of the order had come into it, and it was the duty of the entire assembly to remove the cause which had been responsible for its ills. In many sections of the country the growth of the order has been rapid, and its consequence developed the most serious problems that have ever confronted it. It was the duty of the convention to check the unhealthy growth by some such means which would suit the case.

Mr. Powderly dwelt at length and with impressive earnestness on the

DISSENTION THAT HAS ARISEN

between the Knights and the two organizations, saying that the cause of the trouble had widened, until now the usefulness of the organization was in the balance. He urged that the trouble should be settled, and strong as was the need for great consideration he saw no reason why a common ground on which both sides could stand could be found. He said that to the Knights and trades organizations could stand shoulder to shoulder in the battle for human rights.

When Mr. Powderly came to that point in his address wherein he dwelt upon the demands upon his time and strength that the labors of his past year made upon him he lowered his tone and spoke with evident feeling. He said that he and the other members of the general board were tired with the great amount of work, and of much of it they could not justify and properly be relieved. It was simply to their power, and much longer to continue as sent to the work than imposed upon them. It was imperative that that part of the work which could be done as well by others should be delegated to others, and preparations for the relief of the general board were to be submitted for consideration. He seemed to favor the plan of increasing the membership of the general board.

Perhaps after all, Mr. Powderly continued, the most important work before the convention was the obligation to put a stop to

UNWISE AND UNJUSTIFIABLE

strikes and boycotts. He said the Knights of Labor had last ground in public opinion from having the past half year in favor of the many lasty and ill considered acts of some of the district leaders. He said that he was in receipt of many such unwise advices as that in the southwest. Of course, the order has been charged with many petty strikes and boycotts, for which it was not responsible. Yet how many such acts had been directly attributable to the order for the general good, Powderly could not say, but put an end to, and it was for the convention to devise and apply the remedy.

Mr. Powderly concluded his address with the remarks:

"I will go nowhere. I will see no one. I will attend to no other business until this convention leaves. I propose to stay here and finish the business if it takes all summer, and I want you to be prepared to stay with me."

A brief address was taken down by the official stenographer, but it was ordered that it should not be given out to the public. This is outside of the motion was in which the Knights were to be admitted to the floor. Though last night it could be seen, order, by endeavor to

CONCEAL THEIR DOINGS

as to conceal their meetings in a burglar proof safe, and curiously enough, in which they rarely succeed in keeping any thing to themselves no longer than four or two, they flew to the news that they are the most mysterious personages at large. The weakness of the efforts at concealment was plainly apparent to the public. There were outside and inside the rails they were to reach without having the widest publicity for their proceedings, and, in the second place, the fact that the order of the business in the order are of the transparent an that of politicians, whose business it is to keep things in the dark as much as possible.

It is true that hitherto years to resent a Knight of Labor convention, despite the rubbishness and impudence of many of the reporters, would be found among the reporters for their own purposes.

The most famous transacted was the appointment of committees to report on the methods to be established for the convention. When these were selected by the chair, they only got inside the rails, and then the doors were closed to all comers.

It is understood that Linkman's converse is favored by Mr. Powderly, and that is saying a great deal.

The six representatives of the Philadelphia convention of trades unions, held in Philadelphia ten days ago, and comprising delegates from twenty-three unions who were sent here to ask the Knights not to meddle with the Trades Assembly, are not going to leave

EVERYTHING THEIR OWN WAY

Though they represent enormous bodies of men and important callings and are backed by the support from other great trades unions approving their course, they are not believed to voice the sentiments of more than one-half the members of trades unions in this country. They are not fair types of men that have gone body and soul into the Knights, and are not only willing but anxious to get the benefit of their influence and wealth and strength in the settlement of trade matters. There is likely to be a serious struggle over this issue of disputation. It is not a question of only a name, but it raises the possible drift of matters, that the International Typographical union, soon to hold a convention in Pittsburgh, will go over to the Knights en bloc. The men who oppose the domination of the Knights assert that this convention of delegates on some position toward the unions which unions will be satisfied with. Something in the nature of a

BACKDOWN BY THE KNIGHTS

is looked for, but the men who favor leaving matters as they are will not be in a majority. They say that other serious troubles inside the order may lead the leaders to make concessions to keep with the trades union leaders, who, after all, are only fighting against being shorn of their present importance and salaries, but that to such a course the rank and file will not agree. It was a struggle, and seemed to infer the trades unions will be absorbed by the Knights.

Grand Master Evans, of the National Federation of Miners and Mine Laborers, is one of the ablest men in attendance here. He has been a prime factor in getting the order into its present condition, and he is not over given to making a show of himself. He was in favor of the Knights and trades organizations could stand shoulder to shoulder in the battle for human rights.

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A JURY HARD TO FIND.

Most All Talesmen Had Decided Opinions.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The work of procuring impartial jurors was tedious and difficult in the case of Mott and associates, charged with the murder of Jacob Sharp. Most counsel were advocates the distinction of intelligent poverty. Here Mott stared in the face. Two hundred and fifty men were examined before twelve were returned with whom counsel could be satisfied. One talesman, Robert H. Lowber, greatly pleased the District Attorney. He said he believed in capital punishment, believed in the theory of circumstantial evidence, and properly believed in the theory of circumstantial evidence, and properly believed in the theory of circumstantial evidence, and properly

A CELEBRATED CASE.

THE FISKE-M'GRAW WILL CASE DECIDED AT LAST.

Cornell University Gets the Handsome Bequest for Library Purposes—Property Held in Trust Not Counted as Assets Except the Available Income.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 27.—Judge Marcus Hyatt, a surrogate of Tompkins county, has filed a decision in the famous McGraw-Fiske will case, observing the legacies of Jennie McGraw Fiske, amounting to about $2,500,000 for library purposes in all respects valid; ratifying the payments heretofore made, and directing Executor Board-man to pay the balance of Mrs. Fiske's estate to Cornell university as residuary legatee. The surrogate's findings and decisions make a volume now in course of full folios.

The celebrated case has been pending before Judge Hyatt since July 20, 1885. The hearing necessitated a determination of the value of all the property of the university and of all the property possessed by Mrs. Fiske at the time of her death, Sept. 30, 1881. Great interest has centered in this case because of the large amount of money involved and the effect its termination would have upon the treasury of a great university.

The exact invalidity of the legacies to the university was based on the fact that its charter limited its property holdings to a sum not exceeding $1,000,000. Judge Hyatt decides that the university, although

THE SCHOONER ADAMS.

WHAT SHE LOOKS LIKE AND WHERE SHE WAS FORFEITED.

Maine Aroused From Showbegan to Square-yardchusetter, Mass., Says She Will Be Enlocked—Canadian Side of the Fisheries Question—The Old Treaty.

The state of Maine is in arms. From Showbegan to Lake Molechunkamunk and back again her citizens raise the battle cry. Mattawamkeag hears the sound, and shoves it along her troubled waters until it is lost in the Chimgumslambemiek. Meddybemps and Millinocket lash their waves into fury, and hurl the story of the outrage across the Bay of Passamaquoddy to Allagoash. Sweet Canquenongoque refuses to smile responsive to the wooing June-airs, while merry Mooseremagumtic leaks as though it had set up in the outrage business permanently on her own hook.

It is on account of the seizure of the fishing schooners in the Bay of Fundy.

The most exasperating point about this is that nobody can tell exactly what the outrage or not. When we know we are outraged we have a right to hang our wrath upon, and it's a real comfort, but when we are not quite certain whether we haven't outraged 'tother party, we howl all the louder with indignation.

The fishing schooners David J. Adams and Miss Doughty have been seized by the Canadian government *for fishing* in the Bay of Fundy. On what ground? There is a treaty old document called the treaty of 1818, which the Kanucks claim the Yanks have on their authority. But it is so old that nobody knows much of anything about it. It is so old that Hannibal Hamlin's dress suit was new at the time it was made, and there was yet left one fresh negro minstrel joke. So you see it was a long time ago.

By the provisions of that treaty United States fishermen were bound, then-eforward and forever, not to fish in British American waters on or within three marine miles of the shore of any bay, coast, creek or harbor. They were not to "take, dry or cure" any fish therein or on. They were not even to land in any of the British dominion ports, except for shelter, repair or obtaining wood and water. This seemed stiff enough and plain enough.

SEIZURE OF THE DAVID J. ADAMS.

But it was not. There is the Bay of Fundy. It shoots off and up into British soil at that point where the state of Maine separates off from New Brunswick. Apparently Fundy does this on purpose to make trouble between England and the United States.

The Bay of Fundy is 50 miles wide and 150 miles long. Get down your old dog-eared and broken-backed copy of the atlas and cast the Bay of Fundy with your finger and spectacles. Then you will understand what Showbegan and the town of Gloucester, Mass., are going to break the tail of the Canadian lion rub about. Americans claim that they have a right to sail all the way up the Bay of Fundy to its head and fish as they plase, anywhere outside of three miles of the coast of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. It is the words "on or within three miles of," contained in the treaty that make the trouble. United States fishermen declare that Fundy, being so large, is in the sense of the treaty no bay at all, but the same as the high seas. Canadians, on the other hand, declare that a bay is a bay, whether it is 7 by 9 feet or 150 by 50 miles in size.

Digby, where the Adams was seized, is a fishing bam et on the Nova Scotia side of the bay. The *Adams* was charged with buying bait in Digby harbor contrary to law, therefore was seized and ordered to be confiscated and sold to the highest bidder. The high and mighty Sheriff Van Buskirt, of Nova Scotia, boarded the schooner with the base minions of the law, and said she shouldn't go out of that harb. when she wanted to. To clinch the nail he took his own self and buted a little piece of paper, with four nails and a hammer, to her mast. The paper was put up folded and sealed, so we are told, but it was said to say that Capt. Kinney, of the schooner, had violated the convention of 1818, likewise chapter 38 of the laws passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of George III. And if it wasn't enough of an indignity to a live Yankee to be arrested by a Kanuck, he must be arrested under a law passed in old George the Third's time.

DIGBY.

Digby is not much of a place, as you see. It looks as if the whole town couldn't scrape together fifty cents in real money to bail a pile hook for a bullheader. Nevertheless, herring in vast shoals come along there and are caught for bait. It is only *fair to the herring*, however, to say that they are very young when they take in Digby, or they would know better than to be caught in such a place. Further, it is only fair to Skipper Kinney, of the Adams, to say that he declares he'll be everstandingly blowed and blighted if he took so much as a solitary herring—or bait.

The Canadians catch the bait and sell it for $1 a barrel to the Yankee fishermen. They are eager to get rid of it, as they say that figure, and there is plenty of it. They keep it on hand constantly to be, disposed of in this very way. Now, why don't the Nationists, govern ment, look after its own Kanucks for selling the bait, and not us innocent Yankees who buy it?

Numbers among the fishing population of New England avow they will be ruined if the privilege of buying Canadian bait is taken from them. Numbers of writers all over this country have been howling it into their readers ears for the last five years that the Canadian fisheries are not worth a bean pot to us. Now they sing suddenly another song.

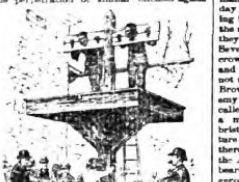
There have been bad feeling and foolish publishing on both sides. The talk of war is nonsense. The "two great English speaking peoples" are nearer together in blood and in interest than any other two nations. They must settle this little matter amicably and in a way that will be a credit to both.

FLOGGING FOR WIFE BEATERS.

The Pillory and Whipping Post at Newcastle, Del.

(From an Instantaneous Photograph.)

Delaware still retains the whipping post and pillory. It is a source of great curiosity to strangers, who, it is said, usually purchase the cat-o'-nine tails after it has been used on a culprit as a souvenir of their visit. The pillory is used for the perpetrators of petty offenses, and is an exceedingly humiliating punishment to those submitted to it. For some crimes it is said to have a wholesome effect on the offenders by advertising their faces so they become afraid to attempt the perpetration of similar offenses again.



FLOGGING A WIFE BEATER.

The whipping post is used for wife beaters probably on the principle that "like cures like." Of course there is a strong diversity of opinion even in Delaware as to the value of retaining this cruel relic of Eng ish criminal law. The following letter from Frederick Douglass, in answer to an inquiry put to him regarding the advisability of flogging wife beaters, will be of interest in this connection:

DEAR SIR: If for any offense in the world a human being should be stripped to the waist and lashed till the warm red blood should stain the earth beneath, it is the offense of subjecting his wife and the mother of his children to that torture. But I am not sure of the wisdom of this sort of retaliation. In resor ing to flogging something more must be thought of than the just punishment of the offender. We must consider the effect upon the man thus punished and the man who is required to administer the punishment, and if we succeed in whipping the brute out of the one and the man into the only whip the brute into the other, little has been gained to humanity and decency by the operation. I know of few things better calculated to blunt and destroy all human sensibilities than tearing the living flesh of a man with a blood clotted cowskin. The man who does it is brutalized by it, and moral and human influence, and diffuses brutality in every breath. Sad, indeed, it is for the world if only by flogging can men be made to refrain from beating their wives.

* * * * *

Coming from a condition of slavery as I have, where everything was done by the whip, I have perhaps a greater horror of flogging than I might otherwise have. Be this as it may, I would try many other experiments before I would resort to the whipping post as a remedy for wife beating.

I write in haste, but I have said enough to indicate my views on the point upon which you have done me the honor to ask my opinion. Truly yours,

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

WASHINGTON, April 21.

A NOTABLE CHARACTER.

John Graham, the Great Criminal Lawyer, Dead.

One of the queer characters of New York is John Graham, the lawyer, who comes out of obscurity to defend the aldermen of his city from the charge of bribery. Graham's make-up would appear to be intended solely to attract attention, which is not the case, though, for Graham is of a retiring disposition, and likes to avoid crowds and other freaks of personal adornment are eccentricities, pure and simple.

JOHN GRAHAM.

Imagine, if you can, a big man, with a tremendous big body incased in an ill fitting, closely buttoned silk-lined coat. A massive head, capped by the yellowest and the fullest of wigs. A thick and fat neck, surrounded by a twenty-four-inch collar, which is wider than necessary, as if to avoid hiding any of the shirt bosom at the back. Great flaring cuffs spread out from the ends of the coat sleeves, to the great inconvenience of the wearer when writing. The only sign of jewelry or finery about his person is a solitaire diamond stud in each ear. He looks as if he had been a New Amsterdam burgomaster, left over from the previous century and red-nosed might be given to the idea from the fact that, to those who were spectators of the Mc Farland Richardson trial or the Tweed trial, and who saw Graham in the court where the case of the "boodle" alderman was going on, they would see the same John Graham, with a slight shade of change. He appears as changeless as his wig.

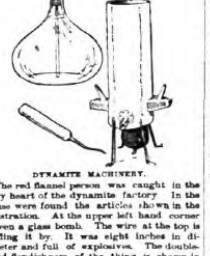
Graham has the build of a pugilist, and his methods are those of a pugilist. He will take up the case of a case unfortunate, regardless of fees, even more readily than he will the cause of a fat corporation. The more desperate the case the better he loves he likes it. He uses little strategy or diplomacy in his legal battles, but fearlessly plunges in, often skirmishing or stating that which it would be the shrewder policy to conceal, trusting in his superior knowledge as a lawyer and strength as a jurist to overpower the foes. In the Tweed trial, the Fish case and less quibbles and technicalities, he would be more successful, though there are few heavy weights of the American bar that care to tackle him now. His memory is prodigious, and never fails. He is considered to be the most complete walking encyclopedia of legal lore living. He is still a hard student of his profession, and in a contest goes in to win every time. He cares nothing for notoriety, which is the reason he has an undeserved fame.

THE ANARCHISTS.

SKETCH OF SOME OF THEIR MACHINERY FOUND AT CHICAGO.

Picturesque Preparations For Them at Cincinnati, Where They Were Looked For, But Did Not Come to Time—A Steam Battery—Soldiers in Camp.

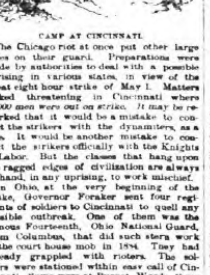
When the dens of the Anarchists were unearthed in Chicago, after the riot, enough explosives were found to blow up the state of Illinois if it could have been got into the right position. The police discovered the main one of the poor wretches' hidden hairs one day shortly after the riot. They said nothing to anybody, but that night at 2 o'clock, the stillest hour of the twenty-four in a city, they marched in force on the Anarchists' lair. The several of them sleeping in the house, crowded together. With their shaggy hair and beard and shabby clothing they looked not unlike the pictures the young artist named Brown had a picture in the National Academy of Design, at New York, last year, called simply "A Socialist." It represented a man with wild, fierce eyes and bristly, long, red hair and beard. The picture was a remarkable one. And really, there was a picture fitness in representing the Anarchist with the fiery red hair and beard. That color seemed to add to his dangerous crazy expression. One of the Anarchists captured by the Chicago police was clad in a suit of red flannel underclothing from head to foot. In the old days of toilet in magic and witchcraft it was said that black and crimson were the colors of the evil one.



DYNAMITE MACHINERY.

The red flannel person was not caught in the very heart of the dynamite factory. In the house were found the articles shown in the illustration. At the upper left hand corner is seen a glass bottle. The wire at the top is to fling it by. It was eight inches in diameter and full of explosives. The double-dyed fiendishness of the thing is shown in its fact that it was loaded not only to explode explosive, but was made of glass to do twice as much damage when it was shattered. Another object found was an arrangement for the manufacture of dynamite. An ungainly iron pot had a cylinder of sheet zinc to catch the gases fitted over it. It was of the rudest, simplest character, but amply equal to the task of holding the devil's broth of glycerine and nitric acid which the Anarchists were accustomed to brew therein. The cylinder was four feet high.

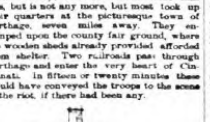
Dynamite paper cartridges, one of which is also seen in the picture, were among the shipments of explosives found. Light the fuse at the end, throw it from a house top among a squad of soldiers, blasted capitalists or policemen, and away it and they would go, into kingdom come.



CAMP AT CINCINNATI.

The Chicago riot at once put other large cities on their guard. Preparations were made by authorities to deal with a possible uprising in various states. It may be remarked that it would be a mistake to connect the strikers with the dynamiters, as a rule. It would be another mistake to connect the strikers officially with the Knights of Labor. But the classes that hang upon the ragged edges of civilization are always on hand in any uprising, to work mischief.

In Ohio, at the very beginning of the strike, Governor Foraker sent four regiments of soldiers to Cincinnati to quell any possible outbreak. One of them was the famous Fourteenth, Ohio National Guard, from Columbus, that did such stern work in the riots there in New York in 1874. They already grappled with rioters. The soldiers were stationed within easy call of Cincinnati. Some were at Burnet Woods, three miles from city hall. Others were camped in the armory, near the court house that was, but is not any more, but most took up their quarters at the picturesque town of Carthage, seven miles away. They encamped upon the county fair ground, where the wooden sheds already provided afforded them shelter. Two roads run through Carthage and enter the very heart of Cincinnati. In fifteen or twenty minutes these would have converged the forces to the scene of the riot, if there had been any.



STEAM BATTERY.

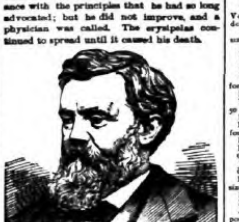
But the most dreadful as well as the most picturesque preparation for the Anarchists was that made by the Eighth battery. Four pieces of artillery were loaded upon an open car, and kept up, with engineer and fireman on the locomotive engine, steam was made and kept up. The engineer and fireman, both tough, true Germans, stationed at his post. The car with the cannon was then hitched to the engine. The men of the Eighth battery stayed close to this strange train night and day. At the first signal by telegraph the engine would have gone shrieking and puffing out of the city, and in quite a time almost unbelievably short the guns would have been trained upon the rioters.

It is thought that these stern preparations prevented some fights in Chicago. The mayor had 300 extra policemen patrolling the streets. The authorities say they know where the Anarchists' arsenals and dynamite mines were already drilled to begin work. But such election times warlike preparations will be employed to suppress the law-abiding citizens, and the mayor, governor, or any flag in which party uses it.

DR. DIO LEWIS DEAD.

The Great Hygienic Reformer is Unable to Save His Own Life.

Dr. Dio Lewis, the well-known hygienic reformer and author, is dead. In February he was thrown from his horse, receiving a slight wound on the left leg. The wound was dressed by a local physician, and for a few days appeared to be healing naturally. Then by an exposure Dr. Lewis caught a severe cold. Erysipelas set in, but Dr. Lewis directed the treatment for himself in accordance with the principles that he had so long advocated; but he did not improve, and a physician was called. The erysipelas continued to spread until it caused his death.



DR. DIO LEWIS.

Dr Lewis was born in Auburn, N. Y., March 3, 1823. He studied medicine at Harvard college, and practiced in Fort Byron, removing thence to Buffalo. He traveled and lectured extensively on the laws of physiology and hygiene, until he settled in Boston, and there developed his system of exercise for schools and homes, teaching that the body should be trained as well as the mind to insure the perfect development of the human being. He opened a school for young ladies in Lexington, Mass., where he could embody his ideas of physical training, and had great success, the school numbering some 180 pupils, and there he trained many of the girls from other institutions. The building was burned in 1867. Since then he has devoted himself to lecturing and writing on health subjects. He was the originator of the Woman's Temperance Crusade in Ohio. He spent his last few years in New York state.

"PLINN" WHITE, THE SWINDLER.

Death of the Most Daring Rascal of Our Time.

The news of the death of Plymouth White will bring a feeling of relief to many men who have had business dealings with him, for the reason that "Plinn" had the happy faculty of leaving a victim with the result of revictimizing them. Some there are who think that this is one of his latest schemes—to have his death reported, that he may appear in the future in a new way. If that were the case the publication of his portrait would defeat his game to some extent. Our portrait is made, through the courtesy of a detective, from the one in the illustrated collection of the rogue's gallery, New York. It was placed there scarcely a twelvemonth ago, when he was last in the custody of the police.

PLYMOUTH WHITE.

Plinn White was a Vermont boy, whose teacher predicted his existence as a thief. In the last twenty-two years he succeeded in fleecing business men, gullible grangers and confiding women out of $500,000. At least this was the total of his robberies, made known through the ineffective suits brought against him. The full amount of his swindling operations can never be known, as his victims were often ashamed to acknowledge their losses through dealings with him.

He first achieved a national reputation in 1849, 1850 and 1851, when he sold $10,000 worth in California gold dust swindles, and escaped to Europe. Between 1851 and 1855 he was arrested four times in New York city, and once, while in jail there, swindled the sheriff out of $30,000. Subsequently, he opened a mammoth dry goods store in Kansas City, Mo., and obtained from eastern dealers goods valued at $275,000, after selling which he disappeared.

A list of his operations would fill a book. They covered the whole country, and every line of business, from poultry raising in Texas to dealing in lands in New York. His offenses were usually such as to render him liable only to civil suits, and as he squandered money as fast as he obtained it the prosecutors rarely got any satisfaction. He crossed the ocean some sixteen times to escape arrest. He was a splendid conversationalist, and had a quiet, open way of telling of his affairs which was wonderfully effective in winning the confidence of those upon whom he operated. It never could be known that he drank a drop, gambled, or in fact had any bad habits whatever. He had a way of following up his victims, instead of avoiding them. One instance will illustrate this. Thirty-five years ago Maj. Hall, of New York, advanced $20,000 in checks on Plinn White's bank. They have been cashed, but to use them as collateral. The checks were immediately cashed, and although Maj. Hall sought redress in the courts of New York state it was not liable to the law. White disappeared. After an absence of thirty years White came back to New York in June, 1881. He at once called upon Maj. Hall at his house, told him he had made an immense fortune, was repentent, and came home on purpose to pay back the $20,000. He had about 70 cents in gold, and he was so touched by the eloquence of the prodigal sharper that he wept for joy. After living some months on the money Maj. Hall for $1,300 with which to liquidate a pressing debt, saying that his capital was so bound up temporarily that he could not lay hold of it. Maj. Hall had had about $1,000 the previous winter keeping a boarding house, and that sum, with $300 more that he borrowed from a customer, was promptly handed over, with the usual result. White would have made a success of most honorable occupation he might have engaged in, but he was a natural born thief and confidence man, and became one of the most noted of his class.

Drugs and Medicines

of fine quality at LOW PRICES at the OLD STAND

21 WEST FRONT ST.

Note MY Prices.

Mariana Wine of Coca, genuine, $1 a bottle. Voorhees' Cordine for the Teeth and Gums, Zonodont style, per a bottle.

Hamburg Cod Liver Oil with 'Lime and Soda, $1 size for.

Liver and Kidney cure $1 a bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine $1 size, my price 50c.

Imported Bay Rum 25c.

Petroleum Jelly, (Vaseline) not a bottle.

The largest cake of Fine Toilet Soap ever offered for 5c.

Fine Handkerchief Extracts 25c oz.

Turkish Hair Restorer, regular $1 size, we sell for 50 cents.

Brunswell's Cough Drops 10c per box.

INSECT DESTROYERS—Powdered Hellebore, for destroying insects on plants, currant bushes, etc. Pure Persian Insect Powder 50c.

Bellows for using the above 25c.

GUM CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS.

Japanese moth sachet 15c.

Arched Moth Brushes 10c.

Pure New Foundland Cod Liver Oil, regular $1 size, 75c.

Infant Foods of all kinds at Low Prices.

Homeopathic Medicines, a Full Assortment.

All the popular Patent Medicines of the day at popular prices.

Soda Water of fine quality with pure fruit and cream syrups.

Calisaya and Soda Antidote to Malaria.

Physicians Prescriptions my specialty. Prepared from the purest drugs the market affords. Recollect we prepare all Physicians Prescriptions at low prices.

QUININE PILLS—1 gr. 6c per doz.; 2 gr. 10c per doz.

Try our 5c Cigar, something new. The best 5c cigar in the city. Manufactured of the best quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

WM. H. VOORHEES,

21 West Front street,

near Music Hall. Will remain open evening of entertainments until close of performance.

Dixon's Ice Cream

! 25c PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Depot 35 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone No. 35. Newark, N. J. Telephone 458, Spring-st., N. Y. D. Kirk's Wrapped Nearly linen Bricks just April 4, 1871. Will keep hard one hour.

J. P. LAIRE & CO., cor. Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield, is decidedly the cheapest place to buy Hardware, Oil Stoves, LAWN MOWERS, Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools and Hose.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING

Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also a large stock of **PLANTS, Roses, Geraniums, Coleus, etc.** EVERGREENS, GRAPEVINES, etc., at **DENTON'S**, Hillside avenue.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

22 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

I. D. Cook & Bro.

The Bee Hive,

Special Announcement.

Silver gray circular and lazy maid's dust pan 90c.

Ladies' Merino Jersey's 43c would be cheap at 75c.

Ladies' Dust Front Jersey's 88c, considered low at $1.25.

All wool coat back Jersey $1 former price $1.50.

A full line of Children's White Dresses arranging in prices from 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and upwards.

Just received new lot of Ladies Silk Gloves which we will sell at the astonishing low price of 25c a pair, call early and secure a pair.

Large Stock of Children's Gauze Vests in long and short sleeves for 12c and 18c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c each, long sleeves, low neck, short sleeves) We invite your attention to this line of Vests for they are really a bargain at that price.

Gentlemen's Gauze Vests 25c, call and examine.

We are now prepared to offer you Table Linens in Turkey Red and White at prices far lower than ever.

1 piece of Turkey red 44c reduced from 55.

" " " " 50c " 60c

" " " " 58c a dozen to $1.25.

Table Cloths—50x58 60c, 50x72 80c, 62x72 90c, 62x90 $1 00.

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.

We pay special attention to our Gents' Furnishing Department, all the latest styles of collars and cuffs, shirts and neckties at prices far below the usual. Just received a new lot of ties in the latest styles and colors, which we offer at the low price of 25c.

Children's Robes and Long Waisted pieces.

Ladies Muslin Underwear we are now offering at prices which will cause you to wonder.

We have the name of selling the best.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

38 West Front St.

(2 doors from Music Hall.)

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. (Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 978.

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Boarding. Established 17 years.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' BOHEMIAN BEER and for Trefz Extra Newark Imported and Domestic Cigars. Selzer Waters, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Waters, Soda, Sarsaparilla, and Ginger Ale. Rose Imported Italian Ginger Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1 00
BURGANDY (Claret)	25c	1 00
SWEET CATAWBA	25c	1 00
MUSCATTEL	25c	1 00

Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, for per dozen. 10 cents per dozen allowed for ale and porter bottles. PURE APPLE CIDER (Champagne) quarts $1 per dozen, pints $1 per dozen. 10c per gallon allowed for bottles. Prices. All goods retained at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All orders must be left P. O. Box 207 or private residence 9 East Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET

NEW YORK.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies.

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Hartford, of Hartford, The Merchants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York and other good companies, on process reasons at BEST RATES, but

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET

Schorb's Restaurant

11 EAST FRONT STREET,

(under Post Office.)

Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the *premises, I desire to announce to the public that I have opened a restaurant at the above stand. Meals No. 1* and will furnish meals at all hours at popular prices. Especial attention made to parties. Regular table board by the week. E. SCHORB.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painters' Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

WHITE FRONT

AT WHITE'S

Popular Variety Store,

No 18 W. Front Street.

Commencing SATURDAY, MAY 15, we will offer the following Bargains.

No. 1. 25 Dozen Thompsons Glove Fitting Corsets at 50c per pair, regular price $1.

No. 2. 20 Pieces Bonnie Cloth at 10c per yard.

No. 3. 15 Pieces Cable Twist Drab Goods at 10c regular price 25c.

No. 4. 1 case of Lewis warranted fast color 8c.

No. 5. 1 case of Remnants of Table Linen at half regular price.

No. 6. 10 Doz. bandsome bik Jersey ribbed Vests at 25c, regular price 35c.

No. 7. 20 Doz. bandsome and Gents' light Gauze Vests at 25c, regular price 35c.

The above bargains are not thrown out as we have only samples of the prices at which we are selling our whole stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, Crockery and Thinware, and see whether you wish to buy or not and be sure and visit our second floor and inspect our line of Crockery, Thinware, and Housekeeping Goods.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSON'S

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave.

Boston Clothing House

In addition to our famous $8 fine Wool Suit, admitted to be the best value offered in this vicinity, we offer this week fine check suits and trousers at reduced prices, which we invite

UUU

To Call and see. No trouble to show goods.

29 PARK AVENUE.

(Moore's Building.)

-CARPETS-

We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we are now selling.

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.

The special bargains we are now offering are the following:

A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frame) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.20 $1.40 $1.50, all been quality and seventy-five patterns to choose from.

Moquette Carpets at $1.15 reduced from $1.60, a very handsome line, extra good value.

Tapestry Brussels at 55c, per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c, per yard. And extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75c. per yard.

Superior quality 65c. Ingrains, unsurpassable in style and colors and numberless patterns, $1.15 per yard, suitable for all kinds of furnishing, to select from.

Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable designs effectively blended, only 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.

A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at $7.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

JOHN & JAMES

Dobson,

MANUFACTURERS,

40 & 42 WEST 14TH STREET

NEW YORK.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies.

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Hartford, of Hartford, The Merchants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York and other good companies, on process reasons at BEST RATES, but

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

SERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents for Victor Bicycles. Repairing a specialty.

R. POUND, Agent, 107 East Second street.
H. SERRELL, 20 William street, Plainfield, N. J.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KENEY'S COUGH BALSAM, 25c. a bottle. Druggist, Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 121. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Column.

FOR SALE — Handsome pony seven years old, perfectly sound. Side bar buggy and harness, all by A. C. Mulford, corporate depot, or on Park avenue.

FOUR GOOD CARPENTERS wanted. Apply immediately to William H. Smith, corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, North Plainfield. 26-1

WANTED—Woman to go to seashore on Monday to housekeep in small hotel. Apply 77 Front street, rear door.

WANTED—A girl to do washing and ironing, and chamber work and waiting for a small family. W. Sa. S. Preston, West Seventh street, near Grove avenue.

FOR SALE Paint store, great reduction in wall paper. From June 1st to July 1st I will sell everything still paper per R. R. Note the prices. This is first-class paper, latest styles. F. V. Adams, 10 Park avenue. 26-tf

BOARDING — Good accommodations. Table board only if desired. 69 West Fourth street. at

BOARDERS WANTED corner Madison avenue and Third street, No. 14. 26-1

SITUATION wanted, by a grocer clerk of seven years' experience. First-class reference. Address C. H. Smith, Chatham. 26-1

FREE LIME for disinfectant at Gaylord's immense yard. $1 per barrel, delivered to any part of the city. 5-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 5-sy

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be found at the office of this officer, No. 98 East Front street. LOUIS F. WADSWORTH,
Overseer of Poor.

Special Notices.

THE MEMORIAL DETAIL
of the G. A. R. would respectfully ask the kind assistance of every one in their hall next them on Memorial Day, Monday, May 31st, 1886.
By Order of Committee.
GEO. W. MOORE, Sec'y of Com. Detail.

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC
furnished by Prof. F. Condit for balls, parties and concerts. Only first-class musicians furnished. Lessons given on all instruments. Call at or North Avenue. 26-1-sy

LAWN MOWERS
to carry, and mowers sharpened and repaired at Sharpening depot. Also keys fitted, locks, trunks, satchels and carpet rags repaired. Steam engines, boilers and boiler tubes for sale. Also, Baltimore heaters for the warming and ventilation of all buildings. Schenck's. 4-27-3m

TO LET
The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, 80x165 feet with ample dressing and retiring rooms to let for balls, parties, private entertainments, etc. Charges moderate. Apply to Arthur P. Baker, Laing's Hotel, or the Casino Rink, at 5 p. m. 4-21-6m

BROCK CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Mrs. A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 2-28-3m

BY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street.

LIQUID PRICES PAID
for gentlemen's and ladies' cast-off clothing, also gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-20-6m

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweezy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, south side. 2-20-6m

Professional Cards.

J. H. PERSTER,
Attorney-at-Law. Office in Chas. Pine's livery stable, (J. W. Laing's old stand), corner of Main street and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 6. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18-y

DR. GEORGE GIDNEY,
Dentist, has removed from Second street to 10 West Front street, opposite Liberty. 6-6

ARTHUR F. MILLER,
Successor to the late William B. Mazson, attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, 19 Park avenue. Real estate, loans, rents and fire insurance. Office over First National Bank. 3-31-y

F. A. DUNHAM
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office, Park avenue, Coward's Building.
Seven years experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 2-6-3m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets, Dunellen House Hill a. m. to 9 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public and Conveyancers. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Scrivener, Park avenue and Second streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THIRES, DENTIST,
No. 18 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic solution for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 13 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware Store, (Successor to Dr. Clement.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 3. 12-11-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City, and Plainfield, N. J. Importers and Traders Bank Building, Residence Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-1y

CARL J. KOCHER,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1017, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of cities, towns and general Engineering work. Superintended corps sent to any part of the country.

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ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Painting China. Studio, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Terms fifty cents per lesson. Studio, No. 3 Park avenue, Plainfield. M. E. MOODY. 19-1-3m

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1,421.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin and Voice. 36 Dunellen House, North Plainfield. 12-10-3y

MUSIC.
J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Balls, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York. 21-26y

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

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Teacher of piano. Lessons given either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes or beginners. P. O. Box 1,082.

Vienna Cream Bread,

AT

Voehl's OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY,

15 West Front street.

Headquarters for Bread, Pies, Cake, Pastry, etc.

The News

is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collectors. Special notice: Charles F. W. Wittke's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the only authorized agent for The News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Watervliet closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Sundays it closes at 9 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the week ending to-day, corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets:

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	50	6 a. m.	68
9 a. m.	60	9 a. m.	66
12 m	66	12 m.	71
3 p. m.	70	3 p. m.	75

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1885
Sunrise.....4.53 a. m	Sunrise.....4.53 a. m
Sun Set.....7.21 p. m.	Sun Set.....7.21 p. m.
Moon rises.....1.53	Moon rises.....p. m.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE NOT LATER THAN 10 A. M. IN ORDER TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IS THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—Look out for a specially interesting number of THE NEWS to-morrow.

—The Bee Hive will open to-day a full line of misses' and children's white dresses.

—Already the "sweet girl graduates" are making arrangements for commencement exercises.

—The second in the course of Hasbrouck illustrated lectures will be held in Music Hall to-night.

—A praise meeting will be held in Reform Hall on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Skinner of Newark and others will address the meeting.

—Monday being a legal holiday the various banks of the city will be closed. Notes maturing on Sunday or Monday, are therefore payable on Tuesday, June 1st.

—A game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon between the plumbers and Sons-of-Rest, of this city, which resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 6 to 4.

—Admission cards to Music Hall on Decoration Day may be obtained at the drug stores in this city and the borough or upon application to members of the Grand Army Post.

—All the prayer meeting this evening in the Park Avenue Baptist church, a number of young converts will relate their Christian experience preparatory to joining that church.

—A game of base ball is being arranged between the grocers and the butchers of the city, to take place in North Plainfield on Saturday, Decoration Day. Mayor Rockefellow is not to be pitcher, it is said.

—Music Hall has been selected as the place in which the sixteenth annual commencement of the High School will be held. The date upon which the exercises will occur has been fixed for Thursday evening, June 24.

—About $1,000 will be presented to Grace church Guild the summer ground at the Cranford as the result of the recent successful fair given in the Crescent rink. The money is to be used in connection with defraying the expenses of the addition recently added to the church.

—Frank Doran of Bloomington, who was convicted three years ago in the Middlesex courts for assaulting railroad men with stones near Green Brook water tanks, was released by the court on a promise that he would for the next six months absent himself from the neighborhood.

—The 50th anniversary of the Second Reformed Dutch church of Somerville will be held on Sunday. Rev. Dr. Chambers will preach at the morning service. An invitation has been extended to all the ex-ministers of the church and superintendents of the school to be present and participate in the services of the week. It will be a memorable one in the history of the church.

—The second election of officers to serve the Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, the first having been declared illegal, was held in the parlor of the company's house last evening, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, when the following were elected: Foreman, Joseph Cooney; First Assistant, E. H. Shring; Second Assistant, Charles A. Westfall; Recording Secretary, J. E. Crater; Financial Secretary, A. Love, jr., Treasurer, A. B. Dunn; Representative to Board, W. W. Corlell and C. L. Davis; Investigating Committee, James Armstrong, Thomas Fahey and F. W. Conger; Auditing Committee, Joseph Noel and J. E. Crater; Trustees to Relief Association, N. W. Conway, S. J. Robinson; Janitor, C. L. Davis.

The Manch Chunk Excursion.

On Monday, May 31st, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will inaugurate the first in a series of railroad excursions to the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Manch Chunk and Glen Onoko. These excursions which have become so popular within the past year or two, are to be given at short intervals during the Summer months. The terminus is styled the "Switzerland of America," and from Mt. Pisgah the view is unobstructed for a radius of twenty miles. Two features of the place is its romantic scenery, and together with a trip over the Switchback the day is spent in healthful recreation.

About the O'Neil Matter.

James O'Neil, the oldest son of the late Lawrence O'Neil, requests us to contradict the stories reflecting on the hospital who took care of his father. He says that the old man has been an invalid for about four years, and has, as already published, over seventy-five years old, and the housekeeper, Marion Hyland, is twenty-five years old. She has been in the country for three months, coming from county Kildare, Ireland, and spent one year in the family. James O'Neil says that she has always been faithful and devoted to his father, who has often expressed his gratitude for her kindly treatment.

He says that the whole story about the girl having murdered his father was due to a remark of his sister respecting a discoloration on the old man's nose, which she thought appeared suspicious, and having once mentioned her suspicions, the Coroner felt it encumbent upon him to order an inquest.

The story that she was to be discharged next Saturday, and committed the deed in malice is denied, and the statement is made that she was not to be discharged, but intended to quit of her own accord to accept a situation in Brooklyn.

It appears that the morning after the dead body of Lawrence O'Neil was discovered, the housekeeper was found to have been under the influence of liquor, to which she is said to have been addicted. She is thought by the son, who is thirty-nine years old and a bachelor, that she had drank some intoxicating liquor in the night and that it was so soundly to hear his father call during the night, when he may have been taken ill, and through her neglect he died. That the girl has been noticed under the influence of liquor four times during the year, and the second time she was discharged but only reemployed her at the intercession of his sister, whose remark has led to the investigation, which he says he is sorry for and is satisfied was unwarranted by the circumstances after explanation.

He says further that there is not a grain of truth in the woman wanting to get the old man into her way by marrying him, son, and thereby get the old man's property, as there is not any property of any account for her to get, and not any justification whatever for the other story. In fact that the whole thing is manufactured by scandal mongers. Dr. Gummere and Guests at the Larkings, by Friends.

He yesterday had the woman the wages due her and discharged her, but she is detained until after the verdict of the jury shall be rendered, as he considers that she was neglectful on the occasion referred to, but nothing more than that. James O'Neil, the person who makes this statement, is night foreman in Scott's press works and has always born a good reputation here, where he has resided thirty-four years. The Jury will probably thoroughly investigate the case.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Manning Stelle of Central avenue is lying dangerously ill with a complication of ailments.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. South will on Saturday next sail for Europe to be absent from this city during the heated term.

Benjamin F. Clark of Bound Brook, recently fell from a ladder, a distance of about 25 feet, and dislocated an arm.

James, a son of William Mooney of North Plainfield, is somewhat improved after a severe illness from an attack of the mumps.

The Prohibition candidates from Piscataway to the State Convention which closes at Newark to-day are Messrs. T. W. Berger and George Cornwell.

Henry K. Carroll, LL.D., and Hon. Charles Place of North Plainfield, who attended the conference of Republicans of the State Wednesday, are somewhat pleased with the result.

Rev. T. L. Murphy, rector of Holy Cross church, will attend the pulpits with Rev. Mr. Ward of Englewood, on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Ward was admitted to the priesthood in Holy Cross church some years ago.

Samuel Milliken, jr., of Central avenue has rented his home to a New York party, and with his wife and daughter will spend the summer months at the Catskills or other mountain resorts throughout the country.

Mrs. J. C. Nichols of Fanwood died at her home Saturday afternoon after a lingering illness from consumption. The funeral took place from the Baptist Church in that place on Tuesday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

John Parker, a boy of this city has in the fullness of Christian zeal written a hymn of so much merit that Mr. Whittle, the evangelist, to whom he handed it yesterday, has had it printed to distribute among the boy's acquaintances.

Elma, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis VanDyke, died at the residence of his parents on West Second street at eight o'clock yesterday morning, from an attack of scarlet fever and the mumps. The funeral took place to-day.

The New York Independent devotes seven columns to a report by stenographer Lippincott of the city of Baltimore of Mr. Moody, Tuesday evening, May 18th, in the First Baptist church. Mr. Carpenter is delighted over the acceptance of his report, which is the best we have seen stenographically reported by him.

Rev. Dr. Vincent, among interesting items, has the following to say regarding Major Whittle and Mr. and Mrs. McGranahan, who for the past two weeks have been conducting a most successful series of revival meetings in this city, the last of which was held in the First Baptist church last evening. "Major Whittle is a man of great simplicity, profound earnestness, sound common sense, has tact in dealing with children and adults, and makes a constant and wide use of the Word of God. Years ago he gave up a large salary and splendid business prospects for the evangelistic work. With steadiness and success he has moved forward, impressing the churches with his honesty, winning souls to Christ, building up believers, and promoting Bible study among the people. Mr. and Mrs. McGranahan are a surprise to me. Mr. McGranahan has most of the qualities which gave P. P. Bliss his power. His wife has an excellent mezzo-soprano voice. They associate with distinctness, sing with expression and power, and add greatly to the spiritual tone of the meetings."

The Amateur Entertainment Last Evening—Over $250 Realized.

Success has crowned the efforts of the several Plainfield ers who gave an amateur entertainment last evening at Stillman Music Hall, in aid of the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Just before the time for the performance a drenching shower and threatening clouds caused fears of a slim attendance, but the friends of the worthy cause were too much in earnest to have their ardor dampened by rain drops or be prevented from supplying a silver lining to the cloud.

The event was a very creditable one to all engaged in it, and will yield a handsome sum for the church, probably $200. It also gave an opportunity to the large audience present to witness the quality of some of our local histrionic amateurs, and the verdict was decidedly favorable. Such a group as performed could keep a comfortable money here that now goes away for entertainments which might be equally well rendered by home talent properly encouraged. Annexed is the

PROGRAM:

Overture.....Orchestra
Mr. Albert Ferguson, Conductor.

AN ACT OF MINSTRELSY.

1. Introduction.....Chorus
"Mama's in the Cold, Cold Ground."
2. A Comic Song.....Mr. Philip R. Macintyre
3. Banjo Solo.....Mr. Fred S. Green
4. Duet.....Messrs. Green and Macintyre
"Down Among the Sheltering Palms."
5. Comic Song.....Mr. Fred S. Green
6. Finale—"An Unhappy Pair."
Messrs. Green and Macintyre.
Music.....Orchestra

J. Madison Morton's Two-Act Comedy
"WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME."

Mr. Marmaduke Woodcock.....D. E. Anthony
Mr. Christopher Larkings.....Fred S. Green
Mr. Adolphus Simmons, Bachelor.....R. Paul Bowers
David, valet to Woodcock.....C. W. Macquoid
Mrs. Lieut.-Col. Carver.....Miss Anna D. Cooper
Mrs. Dr. Gummere.....Miss Ada M. Bowers
Mrs. Larkings.....Miss Maude Agnes Bowers
Susan, maid to Mrs. Larking.....Miss E. R. Bowers
Bridesmaids, Grooms and Guests at Mrs. Larkings, by Friends.

Act I.—An apartment at Mrs. Lieut. Colonel Carver's. Show-us-the-World.
Act II.—Reception-Room at Mrs. Larkings, London. An interval of ten minutes is supposed to elapse between the first and second acts.
Between the acts an interlude was rendered by the Orchestra.
Music.....Orchestra

Dion Boucicault's Comedy Drama in one act, entitled "Kerry"
(By special permission of the author.)
Cast.

Gerald Desmond.....Ernest Knauff.
Blanche, his wife.....Miss Maude A. Bowers
Mrs. Desmond.....Miss Ethel B. Bowers
Capt. Coldham, his friend.....D. E. Anthony
Dr. Mellish, a physician.....Robt. Rushmore
Kerry, an Irish family retainer.....Will Desmond
.....Francis K. Harte
Scene—Breakfast room in a villa on the sea shore—Isle of Wight.

If there is any fault to be found it is that the program was too long.

Conclusion of the Revival.

The last of the revival meetings under Messrs. Whittle and McGranahan occurred at the First Baptist Church last evening and was devoted especially to converts and inquirers of which there were a large number present. Major Whittle read several passages from Holy Writ and made an earnest exhortation therefrom, full of hope and encouragement to those who had entered upon the new life. At the conclusion of Mr. Whittle's remarks an opportunity was given for testimony when a large number of young people arose, one after another, and testified to the good wrought in them through a close personal walk with the Master and Subject of Jesus Christ. Many elderly and middle aged persons also stood up and requested prayers in behalf of and expressed a desire to walk henceforth in the ways of peace and love with God and Mr. and Mrs. McGranahan. The meeting was brought to a close by some happy parting remarks from Major Whittle who attended his Hallé from the pastors and the Christian men and women of the city for their kindness toward him and the aid and encouragement given him while prosecuting his labor of love in their midst. He said that the meeting last evening was especially gratifying to him in its results and that he should carry away with him pleasant recollections of his visit to Plainfield.

Union County Courts.

Two cases of an immoral nature occupied the attention of the Union County Court yesterday at Elizabeth. The first was the conclusion of the trial of Samuel Tice for an alleged criminal assault on his stepdaughter at Rahway, and Jeremiah Duff as witness, testified that he had had improper relations with the girl. He was instantly put under arrest by the court, and gave bail for his appearance to answer to the charge before the next Grand Inquest.

Judge Magie next summed up shortly after the court opened, and the case was given to the jury. They remained out for five hours, and at four o'clock in the afternoon reported they could not agree. They were discharged by the court. The case will probably go over into the next term.

The next case was that of Michael Egan, proprietor of the Lion Hotel, on the corner of Third Ward of Elizabeth. Egan was charged with having attempted to commit a criminal assault upon Ida Bonner, a girl said to have served in Sing Sing some years ago. The case was still on when the hour came for adjournment.

The case of Edward Kelly of this city, indicted for perjury, in which he is said to have tried to-day, has been adjourned over until next Tuesday.

A New Republican Club.

In answer to a call signed by some of the stalwart Republicans of the city, about fifty persons met in the Republican Association room on Park avenue last evening for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization to further the interests of the Republican party. Mr. J. Pope was elected chairman pro tem, and Joseph B. Coward secretary. At the meeting a committee was appointed to name enrolled as members. But little business, other than the enrollment of names, was transacted, and the meeting adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening next at the same time and place, when officers will be elected. The organization is to be known as the "Blaine and Logan Club," subject to a decision of the National Republican Convention. It is intended to furnish suitable quarters, where the members may meet and confer, and have the organization in existence until after the National contest in 1888.

WESTFIELD.

Elm Lawn Tennis Club will hold their regular monthly meeting next Tuesday evening.

William H. Beach is building himself a house on Central avenue. He intends to stay here for good.

Mr. E. L. Massett was the only one that went from here to represent our township at the Prohibition convention at Newark yesterday.

The ladies and officers of the Band of Hope gave the little folks a sociable and festival at the rooms of the Y. M. C. U. Both little and big soon played havoc with the cake and other good things presented, all voting such a good time would soon come again.

This the alleged reason why Charles Day plays his cornet at night on the front steps. Across the way, on top of the flag pole of Mr. Miller's house, is a golden eagle with spread wings, and whenever Charles goes that eagle trying to fly he cannot resist the temptation, but must bring out his cornet and play, while keeping his eye on the eagle as the wind swayes it to and fro.

There is to be a meeting of the Grand Army men this evening at the rooms of the residence of Dr. Gale this evening to consider what steps are to be taken to suitably celebrate Decoration Day, in decorating the graves of the soldiers and sailors at Fairview cemetery; also for the purpose of forming a permanent association of veterans of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who will always love matters appertaining to it in charge and thus save trouble each year.

The Town Committee met at the town rooms on Wednesday night, James L. Miller in the chair. Communication received from Mr. Cook of Scotch Plains, offering crushed stone on the road leading to Scotch Plains at the crusher. The clerk read the notice received from J. C. Bolton, attorney for the applicants to the township committee, of the corrected returns of the surveyors of highways had been filed on May 24th, making a list of $1,980. A motion was made to modify $1,880. After some discussion over the matter it was decided to object to the amount as not equaling the amount voted, it to be excessive for a fifty foot road. The chairman was appointed to meet counsel and take the necessary steps to oppose the assessment. The Committee on Town Rooms reported they had rented the rooms now being finished over Mr. J. T. Person's store at $10 per month; accepted. The chair appointed Messrs. Miller and Ayres to look after furniture, safe, etc. The following bills of the poor account were presented and ordered paid: Wm. Archibald, meat for poor, $12.08; Street lamp account of freight bill on oil, $3.72.

DUNELLEN NOTES.

The First Presbyterian church of this place will celebrate its third anniversary on Wednesday, June 30th.

The new drug store recently erected by a private company at the foot of the mountain will begin operations next week.

The ladies of the Methodist church are arranging for a strawberry festival to be held in the parlors of the church during next month.

Next Monday night Mr. Caswell of Boston will lecture in the Sunday school room of the Presbyterian church, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Latest Dispatches

The English Races.

LONDON, May 28.—The race for the oak stakes to-day was won by Miss Jummy first, Argonavis second and Crowlest third.

New Jersey Prohibition Convention. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk for Governor.

The Prohibitionists of New Jersey met in convention at Newark yesterday. It was the most important demonstration ever made in New Jersey by the Prohibition party. Eleven delegates were chosen from the Grand Jury room in the Court House, and the delegates were instructed to name a candidate for Governor, George G. Ferry, Cortlandt L. Parker, Thomas V. Cator and others. The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock and Thomas G. Cortlandt L. Parker, who nominated General Fisk as chairman. At General Fisk's suggestion "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," was sung, and the Rev. Solomon Parsons prayed. The Rev. H. H. Opdyke of Ocean Grove was elected secretary, and Mr. Bassant from each Congressional District. A Committee on Resolutions was formed of one delegate from each county. On motion of Mr. Cator it was decided to form a new State Committee to be appointed by the members from each county, to hold together until the convention in 1888. At three P. M. it was decided to allow ten minutes to permit delegates to complete their county organizations and select standing committees. Rev. J. S. Lowrey of Plainfield was appointed one of a committee to draft resolutions, and Hon. H. S. Manning, also of Plainfield, was appointed on the Committee on Credentials.

At the afternoon session speech-making was the order of the day. Rev. Mr. Lowrey of Plainfield who made a few remarks, drawing a broad line between temperance and Prohibition. Rev. Mr. Bowen of Trenton, Rev. C. M. Mead, Thos. V. Cator, Senator Cattell and others.

In the evening the Opera House was crowded, many in the audience being ladies. At the opening of the meeting a trio sang "Hold the Fort, for I am coming," the audience joining in the refrain. The first speaker was Henry C. Bascom of New York, who held the attention of the audience for an hour. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Graw, of South Jersey, and others.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

A State Central Committee was organized this morning with three members from each county. At nine o'clock they held a meeting and elected Thomas V. Cator of Jersey City President, Rev. J. S. Graw Vice-President, Rev. H. H. D. Opdyke, secretary, and Henry B. Howell, treasurer.

The two-cent and the 15 o'clock and effected a permanent organization with Gen. Clinton B. Fisk of Monmouth Co. as Chairman; Rev. Dr. Graw of Salem, Secretary; B. Lake of Camden; Dr. W. L. Woodruff of Burlington; Prof. W. E. Bissell of Middlesex; Rev. Mr. Foster of Mercer; W. B. Sears of Passaic; Joon Monteith of Essex; and W. C. Hewe of Hudson.

A Prohibition uniform was adopted, and Gen. Clinton B. Fisk was nomin ated for Governor by acclamation, and the wildest enthusiasm. Three hundred six hundred delegates present, who contributed $5,000 for campaign expenses, after which the convention adjourned.

The motion nominating Gen. Fisk was made by Cortlandt L. Parker, and put by Joseph B. Cleaver, both of Plainfield.

TO-NIGHT
A COURSE OF BEAUTIFULLY
Illustrated Lectures,
on travels
In The Orient,
to be given
AT MUSIC HALL,
BY
Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck
as follows:
Friday, May 28,
"A VISIT TO PETRA."
Tuesday, June 1.
"THE HOLY LAND."
Change of dates made in deference to the Moody meetings. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Lectures commence at eight o'clock. Course tickets and reserved seats $1.50 each. $1.30 each to seats on sale at the drug stores of Messrs. Vosseller, Reynolds and Shaw. Single admission with reserved seat 75c and 50c. General admission 25 cents.

The Switzerland of America.
Manch Chunk, Glen Onoko
AND THE
SWITCHBACK
First Excursion of the Season,
Via PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.
New Jersey Central Div sion.
DECORATION DAY, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1886.
SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN,
composed of night elegant coaches,
Therain will leave Westfield at 9.05, fare round trip $1. Leave Plainfield 9.10, fare $1.25. Switch back tickets to Glen Onoko returning leave Glen Onoko at 5 p. m and Manch Chunk at 5.30 p. m. reaching home about 9 p. m.
For additional information apply to H. P. Baldwin, General Eastern Passenger agent, 229 Liberty street, N. Y.

Strawberry
AND Ice Cream
FESTIVAL
under the auspices of the LADIES' AID SOCIETY to be held in the
M. E. CHURCH,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and FRIDAY AFTERNOON,
June 3d & 4th.
Fancy Articles will be on Sale. A feature of the entertainment will be a grand musical. Admission including refreshments 50 cents. Single admission 15 cents.

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield.
P. O. Box, 930.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box, 976.

LADIES'
Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 year.

Builders Cards.
Theodore Gray,
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JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H B Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
Residence on Edmunds Place, 18
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 942.

R. A. Ross,
Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Bushes, Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Specialties carefully furnished. Closet Saturdays.
11 Somerset St., North Plainfield.

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All work to Post Office Box 424 will receive prompt attention. 3-1-3m

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Fanwood. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

J. Manning, Residence, Kvons Road, Box 1,091
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard. Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

AT EDSALL'S
You will find a large assortment of Summer Underwear. Notice the prices.
Ladies Gauze Vests,
for 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, and 50c.
Gents' Gauze Shirts, White,
for 25c and 50c.
Gents' Gauze Shirts, Balbriggan, 35 and 50c.
Gents' Jean Drawers, 50c.
CAN'T BE BEAT.

THE MOST
ECONOMICAL
Oil Stove
In the Market will be found at
A. M. GRIFFEN'S
13 E. FRONT ST.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE,
STOVER & MARSH,
BICYCLES,
Tricycles and all Sundries.
BOX 57 Plainfield, N. J.
"Royal Mail." Star, New Rapid, Invincible, Singer, Rover and Quadrant Bicycles and Tricycles.

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LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS at Cost.
Leather Trunks, Canvas Trunks, Zinc Trunks, all new Goods, at
CRANE'S
HAT STORE,
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The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 17, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.36, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.01, 2.05, 2.57, 3.34, 5.30, 6.32, 8.53, 9.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.01, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.35, 6.32, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.33, 1.01, 2.05, 2.57, 3.34, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.53, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 5.30, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.00 a. m.; 12.10, 4.00, 6.10, 9.00, 10.45 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.01, 6.08, 6.38, 7.05, 9.30, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 4.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.50, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 6.08, 7.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 p.m.; 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Catasauqua, Driftton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

2.57 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m. 1.01, 3.34, 5.30 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 5.10, 9.45 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Pullerton, Fourth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 and 9.30 a. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 8.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.04, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

*Parlor Cars. Other trains make change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Supt.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, MAY 28 1886.

CONTRASTS SEEN AT A CIRCUS.

A Place Where Crowds Come Together on a Strictly Cash Basis.

The circus is in town. Assemblages of 5,000 to 7,000 persons are the rule, and no other entertainment takes to itself more contrasting multitudes. One evening I saw six Astors, three Vanderbilts and a hundred millionaires in the big tent, and the next with the lowest and wickedest persons to be imagined. The separation of circus crowds in the Madison Square garden is on a cash basis, without reference to morals or intellect. Seats at one side of the great building are 25 to 50 cents apiece, while at the other side they are $1 and $2. There are several floors for places in open boxes, of which there are 200. These partitioned spaces hold four persons each, and parties often take enough to exceed a carload, and fill a box with a considerable company. It was a curious spectacle that presented five boxes full of Astors and their intimate friends, two others containing a coterie of professional vice, but such is the incongruous elbowing that characterizes a big city. Almost as close to the Astor gaslike eyes were those of well-dressed, politely behaving persons, who were described to me by a detective as the keepers of an establishment for the entrapping and black mailing of rich men.

Still sharper was the contrast because in this instance the aspects were totally different, between one of our stab-list divines, and Billy McHenry, who looks like the despicable dance-hall keeper that he is. The two men seemed to me to be kept by exactly what other entertainment than a circus could that have happened! But there wasn't anything in the whole show that struck me more forcibly than the introduction of a little Astor girl to Zitka, a juvenile acrobat. It occurred in the anti-room where the performers were waiting their calls to ladder, and into which a privileged number of visitors had been admitted.

The youngster of the circus had evidently heard of the Astors, as she regarded the million heiress as something more than mortal, but her admiration was nothing compared to the childish admiration shown by the other, in whose childish estimation the spangles of the costume were bits of heavenly raiment, and the wearer as a thing of super-earthly quality. I should like to have seen anybody convince that Astor baby that Zitka, then, that it was a promiscuous position to be a Murray Hill belle than a circus tumbler.—New York Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Sugar as an Article of Diet.

M. Pihjeau, in a German scientific journal, refers to what the general use of sugar as an article of diet, not simply as a pleasing addition to food. He affirms that during forty years he has employed sugar in the matter of a pound of sugar daily, not counting sugar-form s; substances taken at the same time, and has been benefited by it.—Boston Budget.

MISS FOLSOM ARRIVES.

THE NOORDLAND BRINGS HOME THE PRESIDENT'S BRIDE.

Col. Lamont Has Been Waiting and Waiting for the Arrival—A Revenue Cutter and a Reporter's Tug Chase Each Other Down the Bay.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Sun this morning did not appear as early as it usually does, and at 3 o'clock boys began to cry, "Here's your Sun, all about the president's wife." Following is The Sun's story: Miss Frances Folsom, daughter of the president of the United States, her mother, Mrs. Folsom, and her uncle, Mr. Benjamin Folsom, arrived in the port of New York last night. They came comparatively unannounced, but not by any means unwelcomed. There was a revenue cutter and The Sun's tug on hand to meet them, and they were transferred from the Red Star steamer Noordland to the revenue cutter with the shrill whistles of steam whistles and a waving of hats and handkerchiefs quite unusual at so late an hour of night, and, indeed, at any hour of the day or night at the point where the transfer took place.

MISS FRANCES C. FOLSOM.

The Noordland was due from Antwerp, according to all advices, on Wednesday, and Dan Lamont, who was in town, was more or less agitated, though it was apparent to any one knowing his secret, and might not know it, that he was suppressing and controlling "a French calm" of the most agitated and significant sort. At Quarantine everything was as peaceful as a May night could possibly be. Fitful clouds floated over the sky, and though the morning dawned beautifully, it was raining before 6 o'clock, and the face of everything was leaden and forbidding. When the Republic and two or three other Thursday steamers, including a pair of ocean tramps, put to sea, Ellridge T. Carter's handsome steam yacht Electra went to sea with them, and disported herself off Sandy Hook. Then she turned about and anchored off Murray & Norton's dock, Coney Island, for the day. At night she went to Bay Ridge for an anchorage. While the Electra was sailing about the lower bay her movements attracted a good deal of attention, and The Sun's tug kept her in view, for she seemed to be bent on meeting some steamship.

The yacht was in the Narrows's tug was bent on, and though the Electra was faster than The Sun's tug she was not on hand when the Noordland dropped anchor off Clifton at 9:40 p. m.

At that moment, however, a revenue cutter was lying alongside the health officer's craft, boarding her, and in the pleasant water and clearly chafing under the restraint of a pair of able hawsers which held her. The cutter was the speediest craft of the cable, and the marching gave notice that the anchor of the Noordland was where it would do the most good at the time, she cutter, with Dan Lamont in command and Dr. Smith in the cabin, made for the fourmasted steamship that lay in midstream like a broad, long patch of darkness dotted with light. There were fluffy clouds over the stars above but the stars and stripes fluttered in the darkness at the cutter's stern. She ran alongside the steamship and a line was thrown to her.

There were no sounds but the hissing of escaping steam and the tapping of the feeble engine that kept the machinery of the ship and a delay that seemed interminable.

"What do you want?" cried a hoarse voice in the cutter as The Sun's tug drifted alongside. It didn't seem to be expedient to explain under the circumstances, and an intimation from the tug that it was desired to put a gentleman aboard called forth the reply:

"Well, you can't do it," and then, in a very much lower tone, "at present."

A man on the cutter went aft. He called to some one on the steamship. "Come aft," and a man ran along and leaned over the railing.

"Look out for that tug," the man on the cutter whispered to the man on the steamship, and every one who heard him did look at that craft as the most dangerous craft, neither low nor rakish, but, above all things, there.

Meantime Dan Lamont was bustling about on the cutter, and saying to himself, impatiently and profanely, it is true, but expressively and with some amount of personal satisfaction and relief: "Bother those reporters!"

When the gangplank had been lowered Dan wanted to ascend, but Dr. Smith, health officer, insisted upon his prerogative as health officer to climb first to the steamer's deck. Then Col. Lamont followed, and a brief colloquium ensued with Miss Folsom and Mrs. Folsom was hid from public gaze. Presently the ladies emerged with him from the entrance to the steamer's saloon. While Col. Lamont had been assuring Mrs. Folsom and her daughter that they were heartily welcome to these shores, a number of bra wny deckhands had been busily hauling baggage on deck. They carried a very large and apparently heavy trunk on board the cutter first. Then followed a number of smaller trunks, all contained an ivory-white satin dress, made on train. Other boxes followed, and then Mrs. Folsom and Col. Lamont walked down the incline, and Miss Folsom followed. Another reporter circular in one gloved hand, and holding the rope railing of the gangplank with the other, descended to the deck of the cutter. The party immediately entered the cabin of the revenue boat.

The passengers of the deck of the steamship watched all these movements with the most evident interest, and as the cutter's engine began to move and the vessel was churned up at the stern Capt. Nichols, of the Noordland, grasped the cord of the whistle and blew a blast that would have put the seconds of wedding bells quite in the shade. It was a loud and a long and a congratulatory blast, and it thrilled everybody who heard it, Miss Folsom at the head of all. The cutter rolled. It wasn't a large cutter, as cutters go—she was the William E. Chandler—but it was a large whistle, and between the whistling and the steaming and the scream of the cutter, no one could have distinguished the bigger ship. The din was something like that which is heard at Trinity church at midnight on New Year's, when tin horns are blowing and the elevated railroad locomotives uniting with the chorus of church bells. The passengers who hung over the rail of the Noordland joined in the medley, and to the shouts was added the waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

Then the cutter backed from the dock at the Quarantine landing, and Dr. Smith bade the bride-elect and her party good night and Godspeed, and the cutter headed (somewhat) shy for the city, and so did The Sun's tug. From that point it was a race. The cutter traveled under full steam, and put out her lights. In the picturesque language of Capt. Billy Pye, of The Sun's tug, she "doused her glim," she sailed up the bay, a black shadow on the luminous surface of the water. Her red and green lights had been put out before she ran alongside the Noordland, but as she churned along up the bay the light on the flagstaff in the stern extinguished, and were the conspicuous lights in every part of the cutter.

The race was devious. The cutter headed for Bay Ridge, and then took a turn toward the Jersey flats. Then she headed for Governor's Island, and appeared to be making for that port. Soon the barge office seemed to be her destination, and at last she made boldly for the North river, passing Pier 1 with a wide sweep to avoid the force of the flood tide, and then, with a sudden change up the North river the cutter, with her secluded passengers, hugged the shore, running as near the piers as possible and keeping in their shadow. In this way she kept out of the tide, which was rushing out to sea, and also obscured her movements. She proceeded straight up the North river until she swung into a convenient slip near Twenty-third street. Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, the president's sister, has been in town several days to meet Miss Folsom. They are staying at a private house.

Miss Folsom, of course, did not know of the death of her grandfather, Col. Benjamin Folsom, by which event the Noordland sailed. The news may affect her wishes about the date of the wedding. The names of the Folsoms were not on the Noordland's passenger list.

The Chandler had been lying in her dock alongside the large office since Tuesday night with steam up. Her crew got around among nautical men, from seeing Hans Stevenson Beattie, the surveyor, waiting nervously around on the stone dock and in the large office, and the cutter's cabin up to all hours of night, that the Chandler had an errand of unusual importance. Beattie has been both on Tuesday night and on Wednesday night, up till 11:30 p. m., and he was aboard last night. She had lain all day yesterday at her stone pier. Last night at 9 o'clock, a reporter on the Noordland reported over the wire from Quarantine that there was a great stir on the Chandler. In a moment the cast off her lines and steamed round in the North river to Twenty-third street after Dan Lamont. In about twenty minutes more she was described going down the North river by Jersey City pilots. After landing Miss Folsom's party she returned to her wharf at 12:20 a. m.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO NEW YORK.

A SECRET SERVICE MAN.—The president, it is now said, will leave Washington on Sunday afternoon and will participate in the Decoration day exercises in Brooklyn and New York on Monday. He will be accompanied by Secretaries Endicott, Lamar and Whitney, Postmaster General Vilas, and a few personal friends. It is said at the White House that the president will return to Washington on Tuesday morning.

NEW ENGLAND FREE TRADERS.

A Meeting at Boston to Support the Morrison Bill.

BOSTON, May 28.—Some 200 people met in the old South church last night, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Tariff Reform Club, to indorse the Morrison tariff bill. Hon. Henry L. Pierce, presided, and made the opening address. Other addresses were made by William P. Jones in favor of free coal and iron, Joseph R. Nichols, of whom were real from Charles M. Beach, woolen manufacturer, of Hartford; Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Lewiston, Me.; Hon. Isaac N. England, and Roland Hazard, woolen manufacturer, of Rhode Island, calling for free wool; George E. Downs sent a letter advocating free salt, and Hon. Leopold Morse, expressed regret at not being able to appear in behalf of the measures advocated. Resolutions were adopted declaring the Arthur tariff commission a failure, and asserting the belief that the Morrison bill ought to receive the favorable attention of Congress.

The meeting was held in Tariff Reform Tuesday.

AUGUSTA, May 27, 1886.

To William H. Lodge, Esq.:

Your invitation was sent to Bar Harbor, and so missed me. You can announce that I accept the invitation with pleasure, and that after the principal toast, I will make some remarks. JAMES G. BLAINE.

An invitation is being mailed to all the prominent men in the state to attend and occupy seats on the platform.

Laryngological Association.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The American Laryngological association, comprising the leading nose and throat specialists of the country, held the first session of its eighth annual convention here yesterday. After President Allen had read his address of welcome the reading of papers began. Papers were read by Drs. Allen and Cohen, Professor Gleitsmann, M. D., of Berlin, gave a learned exposition of the anatomy of the larynx. Committees were appointed and the association took a recess.

Dr. Kittredge Going to Leave.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Rev. Dr. Kittredge, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, has received a call from the Reformed church, Madison avenue and Fifty-seventh street, New York city, which he has decided to accept. The salary offered is $10,000. Dr. Kittredge has attracted public attention by his bold denunciation of municipal corruption, and a libel suit for $25,000 damages instituted by Justice Mesch, is now pending against him.

To Guard Against Yankees.

OTTAWA, May 28.—In addition to $100,000 already voted this session for the protection of fisheries against the intrusion of American fishermen, the government has asked parliament to make a further grant of $50,000 to enable them to make the service more effective.

A Jail Delivery.

BUFFALO, May 28.—Burns and Gilbert, two prisoners, have escaped from the Wyoming county jail at Warsaw. They have split jail can captured a third man.

HOME RULE CRISIS.

GLADSTONE'S CONCESSIONS WIN BACK MANY OF THE DESERTERS.

The Premier, Questioned by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Refers to His Speech of His Answer—The Imperial Parliament Omnipotent—The Parnell Members.

LONDON, May 28.—Mr. Gladstone spoke vigorously and with animation. Nobody, he said, would be regarded as committed to the bill by listening without protest or objection to what he had to say, because he desired that the fullest freedom should prevail. Only when the house of commons had decided the condition of the controversy and intensified the importance of settling the Irish question. An abstract resolution had been suggested as the course which the government proposed he believed would answer better. An endeavor had been made to emasculate the principle of autonomy for Ireland, and convert the bill into a delusion and a snare. Members voting for the home rule bill, he explained, were in no way committed to the principle of the bill, which was a matter wholly within the power of parliament. Let those, said Mr. Gladstone, who have said that home rule for Ireland would impair and confine imperial authority remember that the imperial parliament is omnipotent, and is unable to divest itself of its powers, which belong to the nation.

Mr. Gladstone warmly replied to the integrity and manliness of the Marquis of Hartington, but made no reference whatever to Mr. Chamberlain.

Mr. Joseph Dilwynn, M. P., in behalf of the Welsh dissidents, accepted the concessions offered by Mr. Gladstone, and assured the premier of the united support of Wales.

Messrs. Joseph Arch, Charles Bradlaugh, Alfred Illingworth, John Brinton, William Rathbone, Joseph Easton and others spoke in hearty indorsement of the bill, and the meeting dispersed with three cheers for Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question whether the government still regarded the home rule and land purchase bill as inseparable, said he had nothing to add to the speech which he delivered on the occasion of the introduction of the latter bill.

At this point Mr. Chamberlain and his supporters were compelled to the lobby to discuss the premier's answer.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach asked Mr. Gladstone to repeat the statement he had made in the house of commons.

Mr. Gladstone replied that it was too long to admit of repetition.

Mr. Beach—What is the nature of the modifications proposed?

Mr. Gladstone—There was no charge made that can be stated in a few words. I implored the house to take no view of the government in regard to the second reading of the bill and qualified its course thereafter.

Mr. Beach—Supposes the bill passes a second reading, what then?

Mr. Gladstone—In such event I shall not ask the house to continue consideration of the bill during the present session.

The Parnellite members are divided in opinion with reference to the retention of the Irish representation in the imperial parliament, but the general view of the discussion of the bill in a session of parliament separate from the one in which the measure was introduced. They do not object, however, to the discussion of the bill at the autumn session, provided that that session shall be a continuation of the present one.

It was the conversion of opinion in the lobby to-night that the government still requires twenty votes to pass the bill.

A REACTION.

The Skirmish Between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Beach.

LONDON, May 28.—The skirmish between Mr. Beach and Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons last night has produced some reaction among the home rule friends, and it is now doubted that the premier will withdraw the bill after its second reading.

Mr. Chamberlain's private meeting in the lobby was held to discuss the meaning of his references to the premier's speech. Many of the dissentients, however, are disposed to support the second reading, if the government will guarantee the withdrawal of the measure thereafter and the substitution of a new bill, but all are strenously opposed to dealing with the bill in committee after its second reading.

Mr. Chamberlain and his followers believe that the government will gladly let the bill die a natural death, thus avoiding the necessity of its formal withdrawal.

A prominent Whig declared: "There is a strong feeling among many of us that it is nothing short of an insult to ask practical men to vote for a bill destined to be withdrawn under any circumstances, and pledge themselves to support a future and unknown measure."

Blaine Accepts the Invitation.

PORTLAND, Me., May 28.—The following was received from Mr. Blaine in reference to the attending the Gladstone meeting next Tuesday:

AUGUSTA, May 27, 1886.

To William H. Lodge, Esq.:

Your invitation was sent to Bar Harbor, and so missed me. You can announce that I accept the invitation with pleasure, and that after the principal toast, I will make some remarks. JAMES G. BLAINE.

An invitation is being mailed to all the prominent men in the state to attend and occupy seats on the platform.

PRELLER'S BODY EXHUMED.

What Physicians will Testify with Regard to It.

ST LOUIS, May 28.—In the Maxwell trial the day was spent in the cross-examination of Maxwell by Mr. Clover. The ordeal was a trying one, and brought out all Mr. Maxwell's characteristics in a most prominent manner, but no change of any consequence was made in Maxwell's direct testimony. The prosecution claim, however, that they will tear Maxwell's testimony to pieces when the time comes for rebuttal testimony.

The most promised sensational testimony in the trial has been uncovered, and consists in the fact that after it was definitely learned that Maxwell had murdered the king, claiming it to be the result of an accident in treating Preller for stricture, the prosecution had the remains exhumed and the post mortem conducted. The body was found to be well preserved, having been embalmed before burial, and the parts which Maxwell claimed were responsible for Preller's death were found to be perfectly healthy, with the result that not the slightest trace of disease of any kind was found. Three physicians will go on the stand in the rebuttal and testify to this.

Electric Light Factory Fire.

MONTREAL, May 28.—A fire in the Royal Electric Lighting company's factory caused a loss of $50,000. The valuable dynamos were saved. This is the second fire within a few months.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Jerome Park Races and Baseball Games Yesterday.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The first race at Jerome park was over seven furlongs. Dry Monopole first, Attorney second, Kookuk third. Time, 1:32½.

Second race—Mile and a sixteenth; free handicap, for 3-year-olds. Bandals first, Linden second, Anarchy third.

Third race—Mile; Croton handicap; sweepstakes. Hanigan first, Bucktone second, Florence third. Time, 1:45¾.

Fourth race—Mile and three sixteenths; free handicap sweepstakes. Tom Booker first, Sapphire second, Powhattan III third. Time, 2:06¾.

Fifth race—Three-quarter mile; selling purse. Cyclone first, Moonshine second, McBowling third. Time, 1:18¾.

Sixth race—Mile and three furlongs; handicap, over six hurdles. Wellington first, Paloma second, Barton third. Time, 2:41¾.

Races at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—Despite the unfavorable appearance of the weather there was a large attendance at the Latonia races to-day. In the first race Nevalis threw her rider, injuring him slightly.

First race—Three-quarters of a mile. Dead heat between Victorine, Pearl Jennings and Test; Editor third. Purse divided. Time, 1:16.

Second race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Asconder first, Brevet second, May Lady third. Time, 1:30¼.

Third race—One mile. Endurer first, Sir Joseph second, Eloise third. Time, 1:45¾.

Fourth race—Clipsetta stakes, five-sighths of a mile, for 2-year-old fillies. Jennie Treacy first, Wary second, Powhattan III third. Time, 1:06.

Fifth race—Harold stakes, five-eighths of a mile. Jim Gore first, Duke of Bourbon second, Laredo third. Time, 1:03.

In the last race Cassidy, the rider of Brother Ban, was thrown to the ground and injured internally. He died at 11 o'clock last night.

The Diamond Field.

At Washington — Washington, 7; Chicago, 0.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 3; St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 8; Kansas City, 5.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Pittsburg, 6.

At New York—New York, 5; St. Louis, 4.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 10; Maridon, 6.

At Brooklyn—Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 4.

At Staten Island—Metropolitan, 1; Louisville, 5.

At Boston—Boston, 1; Detroit, 0.

At Newark—Newark, 7; Providence, 3.

At Hartford—Hartford, 9; Bridgeport, 3.

FRED DOUGLASS' PERQUISITES.

The Delay in Matthews' Confirmation Explained.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The office of the Recorder of deeds still remains in the hands of Frederick Douglass, and will until Mr. Matthews is confirmed or rejected by senate. The president has no authority to remove him during the session of the senate. There has been a very lively turn in real estate during the past few days, and the business of the register's office at present net the recorder about $40 a day. Mr. Douglass is at present in Massachusetts lecturing. Should the senate confirm Mr. Matthews he will take no interest in the office. The bulk of the work is done by colored subordinates. Right clerk, two women do most of the copying and record-ing, and the income comes home to go to Douglass. The springtime is the best for good receipts. Mr Matthews will find, if he should be confirmed, that it pays to own real estate. Douglass has already had the bulk of the revenue of the office for the year.

Bold Harbor Thieves.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—River thieves boarded the schooners Nina Tillson and Mary E. Wood, lying at the Arch street piers, at an early hour yesterday morning, chloroformed the crews, and after securing all the valuables they could find departed from the vessels as boldly as they boarded them, and made good their escape. Capt. Achorn, of the Tillson, was so prostrated from the effects of the drug that he is unable to leave the vessel. The thieves secured all of the papers and keys, but overlooked a box containing $1,000 worth of valuables.

The Trunk Lines Submit.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The statement was made at the Association of the Trunk Lines in this city, that all of the companies in the pool had given their assent to the allotments of percentages recently made by Commissioner Fink, and that there was no longer any dissatisfaction on the part of two or three roads. The passenger agents, who have been in session for several days, understood to have completed their business by straightening their combination and taking steps to prevent rate cutting during the coming summer.

Court Adjourns for Want of Funds.

RICHMOND, May 28.—When the United States court for the western district of Virginia opened at Abingdon, it was found that there were no funds in the treasury with which to meet the expenses of the term. Judge Paul therefore adjourned the court until July 6. A call is to have been issued to-day from Washington as unsuccessful. The witnesses and parties to suits are much disgusted by the extra expense and delay to which they are subjected by the affair.

Democrats Divided.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—The Democratic congressional convention of the Seventh district, after a stormy session, broke up in a row. The anti-Bynum faction, led by Hon. W. R. Ruckelshaus, Hon. Thomas F. Ireland, withdrew, and nominated State Senator Bailey by acclamation. The other faction renominated Mr. Bynum. Both nominees made speeches of acceptance. This split is the outcome of the Hendricks-Bynum postoffice fight, which resulted in the choice of Aquilla Jones for postmaster.

The Congress of Churches.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—A general discussion as to the desirability of churches in most modern needs was indulged in at the closing session of the church congress. It was participated in by the Rev. Messrs. Tyler, Radford, Barrows, Harris, Kirkby and others. The need of such reed justments was generally admitted by the debaters. After quite a lengthy discussion the matter was laid upon the table, and the congress adjourned.

An Austrian Vessel Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The Austrian ship Miroslav, which sailed hence Feb. 17 for Piume, is supposed to be lost, not having been heard from since. Although seven days long here forty days later have arrived at that port. The Miroslav was in charge of Capt. Visnich and a crew of twenty men, and had on board 6,000 gallons of crude oil was valued at $26,000.

They Were Not Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The three brothers, Everett, Harry and John Wright, of Camden, who were supposed to have been drowned by the capsizing of their yacht, returned yesterday, walking from Billingsport. The storm kept them down the river four days.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

AND

Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty.

A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Moulds for Parties.

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-12

CHAS. H. PINE,

(Successor to John W. Laing)

Laing's Hotel Stables,

FRONT ST., opp. Madison Ave.

Coaches for WEDDINGS, FUNERALS and Private Calls.

Light Carriages of all descriptions for Pleasure Riding or Livery.

Careful, safe Drivers for Shopping, Calls or Pleasure Parties.

Special attention given to Boarding Horses by the Day, Week or Month. 4-21-7

Try B. T. BARNES'

DELICIOUS

Ice Cream

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SALOON PARLORS,

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EAST FRONT STREET.

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REAL ESTATE

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Insurance

12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; Lenox City, City, Jersey City, Jersey City, Jersey

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

COST OF THE LATE STRIKES AMOUNTS TO MILLIONS.

The Workingmen as Well as Manufacturers are Heavy Losers—The Remedy Suggested by Lawrence Harmon—The Boston Unions' Ultimatum.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—The delegate from Berea, Ills., read in the Knights of Labor convention a lengthy address by Lawrence Harmon, a lawyer of that city, entitled, "The Labor Problem; its relation to interstate commerce. A plan suggested for its solution." The address says: "The fact of the stoppage of commerce between the states within the past two months or more in consequence of differences between the carrier and workingmen in his service; the fact of 200,000 men striking, whose demands were not for shorter hours; the fact that for the whole or shorter hours; the fact that for the whole or part of May 12, 150,000 men were out, admits to every thoughtful man that there is something radically wrong in our industrial system; that the workingmen have come to a realization of those wrongs, so far as they affect them, and that a speedy remedy ought to be found in legislation for the relief, so far as possible, of the causes of discontent by doing full and impartial justice to all interests concerned. When we consider that this unusual condition of affairs has entailed a direct loss of wages to 200,000 men of $3,000,000 in three weeks, and of $2,500,000 to their employers in that time, by the interruption of business, and that $4,000,000 rests upon deferred or cancelled contracts, and $20,400,000 upon building contracts alone, to say nothing of the far greater indirect losses consequent upon a feeling of uncertainty and insecurity throughout the nation, we are appalled at its magnitude. The total loss consequent upon the strikes during the last three months, the address continues, have been many hundred millions of dollars, and while most of the strikes are ended the grievances are not ended. "Workingmen," it proceeds, "if you have a reasonable, equitable and just plan for the remedy of these evils, we assure you that we will urge, upon that part of the subject that comes within the cognizance of the United States, that the relations between employer and employe engaged in interstate commerce may be determined by act of congress, and that a fair and just rate of wages be fixed by a national tribunal."

Mr. Harmon says it is apparent to him that if the vexed question relating to interstate commerce can be solved by the action of the government it would be the most effective solution of the labor problems. There could not, he said, be a stronger reason for the government's taking hold than the respect its authority would receive, in illustration of this assertion he cites the case of the Wabash railroad at East St. Louis during the recent labor troubles at that place, when the deputy United States marshal, acting under the direction of the receiver of that road, appointed by the United States circuit court, was able to run trains without delay, while other roads, with whole companies of state militia to aid them, were unable to do business. He suggests that a board of interstate commerce be formed by the judges of the United States circuit court, endowed with the full functions of the court to enforce its adjudications, to appointed to investigate the cause and decide upon the remedy in case. Mr. Harmon's address was referred to the committee on legislation.

The executive board transferred the ultimatum of the Boston unions to the committees on the relations of the order to other organizations. The committees was in consultation with the three representatives of the trades unions remaining in the city—Boyer, of the International Typographical union; Strasser, of the Cigarmakers' union, and McGuire, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners—at the Weddell house, but no decision was arrived at. "Strasser and McGuire are apprehensive that their organizations will disintegrate while the Knights," said Boyer. "But I have no such apprehension in regard to the Typographical union. There is a much larger proportion of printers belonging to the Typographical union than of any other tradesmen belonging to the union of their branches of industry, and at the same time a much greater proportion of printers are Knights of Labor. I don't think the question of amalgamation will come up in the Typographical convention in June. If it does it will be overwhelmingly defeated. It was defeated in the New Orleans convention of 1884 and again in 1885, and that the printers of the country have been subjected to no change of sentiment favorable to trades unions is widened by the fact that the membership of the International Typographical union has increased 2,000 in the last year."

For Carrying Too Many Passengers.

BOSTON, May 28.—In the United States circuit court John Gomes, convicted of bringing more passengers from the Cape de Verde islands in his schooner than allowed by law, was fined $1,000 and costs, amounting in all to about $1,300, and sentenced to three months imprisonment in the jail at New Bedford. The schooner has been libeled by the government and will be sold to pay the fine and costs imposed.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Texas is suffering from an unprecedented drouth. The corn and general crops are very much damaged, and cattle are perishing for want of water and grass.

Ex-Treasurer Spinner, whose distinctive autograph on many notes is so well known, is reported to be dying at Pablo Beach, Fla.

Gladstone has agreed to modify his home rule bill, and agrees to lay it over after a second reading until fall.

President Cleveland says he has about made up his mind to veto the Arkansas Valley railroad right of way bill through Indian reservations.

Chicago master carpenters have announced that on June 1 they will return to the ten hour's a day schedule.

Northern Vermont was visited yesterday with a snow storm.

Franklin, Mass., was visited by a destructive fire. Many buildings were consumed, including the Universalist church.

John Hevins, aged 30 years, was found with his throat cut, near his home in Johnson county, Tenn.

Armour & Co., of Chicago, have closed a contract with the French government to supply the latter with 7,000,000 pounds of canned beef.

De Lesseps says he will be able to secure funds to complete his isthmian canal even if the French government refuses to legalize his lottery scheme.

Russell F. Flower was made chairman of the subelectrical subway commission in New York city.

The African M. E. Zion church at Goshen, N. Y., was sold on execution to satisfy a claim for unpaid salary for a former pastor.

Rev. Father John S. Kent, a parish priest at Rockaboville, Pa., is reported to have eloped to Philadelphia and married Miss Maggie Sheridan, whose father had once threatened pinching her in a convent.

CLIMBING COREY HILL.

Wheelmen Break All Records of Hill Climbing.

BOSTON, May 28.—The sixth annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen, in session here, promises to excel by far any previous affair of the kind. The meet is for three days, and the programme provides for each day some one great event, in addition to numberless others of minor importance. The chief feature of yesterday was the contest on Corey hill, in which six crack hill climbers struggled for supremacy. The hill has a wide reputation as a terror for cyclists, and up to one year ago only two riders had mounted it. Its grade is as follows: Total length, 2,300 feet; height, 196 feet; maximum grade, 1 foot in 11.41; 1 point on the hill is 1 in 7.85 feet. This contest was a grand success, despite the high wind that prevailed. Of the six starters five succeeded in reaching the summit, and all previous records were broken.

George E. Weber, of Smithville, N. J., reached the top in 3m. 16 3-5s., beating all records and taking the first prize. He was quite fresh at the finish. William Haradon, of Springfield, took the second prize, time, 3m. 19s. Third prize, Horace Crocker and John Williams, on tricycles, reached the top. C. H. Crosby, of Bangor, Me., topped over and gave up the task when no-third of the way up the hill.

A Texas Phenomenon.

GALVESTON, May 28.—A special to The News from Jacksboro says: Ex-Lieutenant Governor Crockett came to the city and reported a phenomenon witnessed by him and several others, near Throckmorton, a few nights ago. It appeared to consist of a column of flame, about ten feet in diameter at the top, which arose from the forest, and, after ascending to a great height, suddenly disappeared. At about the same time a shower of gravel fell at a point ten miles north of this city.

Hosiery and Knit Goods.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Forty-seven hosiery and knit goods factories of this city, employing over 12,000 hands, have organized under the name of the Associated Manufacturers of Hosiery and Knit Goods, for mutual protection, in view of what are deemed unreasonable demands by the employes. Committees to confer with the employes were appointed. The demands of the men will be specifically considered at another meeting next Wednesday.

Toronto Sculling Regatta.

TORONTO, May 28.—Arrangements for the sculling regatta on June 4 and 5 are nearly completed. The entries for the single sculls are as follows: Hanlan, Toronto; Ross, Chaudaur, Hamm, Conley, Enright, Plaisted, Lee, Ten Eyck, Hosmer, Rita, McKay and Riley. All but Teemer and the last five are here for the contesting. In the double-scull race Hanlan and Lee, Gaudaur and Hosmer, Ross and Teemer, McKay and Hosmer, and Ten Eyck and Conley will compete.

Non-Union Cigarmakers.

READING, May 28.—A number of the cigar factories are still idle and around Reading are starting up with non-union hands. F. B. Sohl's large factory at Womersville has started up as a non-union establishment, and the leading cigar factories are still idle, and the officers of the Cigarmaker's union say that there is no prospect of a settlement of the wage difficulty.

Virginia Municipal Elections.

RICHMOND, May 28.—Municipal elections were held throughout the state yesterday. All passed off peaceably as far as heard from except in Danville city where a slight disturbance occurred. Alexandria, Norfolk, Lynchburg, Warrenton, Winchester and Danville elect Democratic officials. The result in this city is not yet known, but the indications are that the Independents have carried the city.

Dynamite Explosion.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., May 28.—The United States Dynamite works near this place, exploded yesterday. Two men were killed.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—For the Middle Atlantic states, local rains, followed by clearing, cool weather.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Up and Down Seems to Be the Order of the Day.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Money, 2@3 per cent. Exchange, sixty days, 4.84½; demand, 4.86½@4.87. Government, 4s, 127¾, bid; 4½s, 109¾, bid; 6s, 129¼ bid.

The stock market opened firm and fractionally higher, but after the first few transactions the animation died off and the market for the rest of the day was dull and featureless. Prices generally declined fractionally, but the decline was not sufficient to affect the general market. The market closed steady.

Prices of securities follows:

W. U. Telegraph	80¾	Del. & Hudson	97¾
Adams Express	140	Del., Lack. & West.	129½
U. S. Express	74	Denver	21
C., C., C. & I.	60½	Erie	24¾
New York Central	108¾	Illinois Central	124
New Jersey Central	84	Lake Shore	97¾
Florida Central	17½	Mich. Cent. & West.	84
Ohio Central	1	Morris & Essex	135
Michigan Central	87¾	Northwest	113¾
Pacific Mail	51	Pacific Mail	38
Missouri Pacific	107¾	Reading	39¾
Texas Pacific	9¾	Rock Island	78
Metropolitan L.	108	St. Paul	81¾
Union & T. Bal.	31	St. Paul pf.	112
Canada Southern	49¾	Buf. & Quincy	120½
Canada Pacific	49¾	Cen. P. & Ari.	39¾
Chicago & Alton	138	Oregon Trans.	87½
Ches. & Ohio	9¾	West Shore	103¾

General Markets.

New York, May 27.—Cotton dull and depressed. Minnesota extra, $3.10@3; winter wheat patents, $3.10@3.35; city mill extras, $3.10@3.40; Southern for W and Indian, $3@3.85; extra, $3.15@3. Southern flour closed quiet but steady; common to choice extra, $2.25@3.35.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active, prices irregular, the close weak and with almost nominal changes. Spot lots closed steady. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at $1.01@1.01½; No. 2 red, 97½@98½; ungraded winter red at 96@97c; and No. 1 do at 98@99c; ungraded white at 98@99c. No. 2 spring at 90c; No. 1 do. at 98@99c; ungraded winter red at 96@97c, and ungraded white at 98@99c. No. 1 red winter, May, 98½@99c; June, 97½@98c; July, 96@96½c.

CORN—Options fairly active, but irregular, and closed at a slight decline. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 at 60½c; ungraded mixed at 59@59½c; steamer mixed at 59½c; and No. 2 do. at 60c; No. 2 mixed, June, 59½c; July, 59½; do. steamer, 59c.

OATS—Options were dull, and closed from just quiet to steady. Spot lots closed steady and firm. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 36c, and No. 2 do. at 35½c; No. 2 mixed, June, 30½@30½c.

RYE—Dull; western, 65@66c; state, 65@66c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $10@10.25.

LARD—Closed very quiet; cash, $6.10; June, $6.08@6.07; July, $6.19@6.16.

BUTTER—Steady and moderately active; fair to good refining, 4@5c.

BUTTER—Steady; state, 14@18c; western, 10@14c.

EGGS—Quiet and weak; state, 18c; western, 17@c.

CHEESE—Steady; state, 9@10½c; western, flat, 8@9c.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,300 head; shipments, 1,600; market dull; Stockers active; shipping steers, $3.50 to 4.50; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.60; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.75@3.25; bulls, $2.25@3.10; through Texas cattle, $2.75@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 23,000 head; shipments, 4,000. Market active and 5c higher; rough and common, $3.75@3.90; packing and shipping, $3.90 light, $3.70@4.10; skips, $2.50@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments none; market weak; natives, $3@4.75.

Chamberlain, the English Radical Leader.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the English Radical leader, is a tall, slim-built man. He is said to look like Pitt, but the forehead is inferior to that in the statesman's portraits, and were it not for a certain intelligent sharpness of expression, Mr. Chamberlain's physiognomy might be set down as commonplace. He walks with a long stride, that is certainly not graceful. It is easy enough to be making a speech that you recognize in him a leader of men.—Chicago Times.

The Name Used in Boston.

New Yorker to Boston young woman—Shall we take a bobtail car, Miss Penelope? Miss Penelope—What is a bobtail car, Mr. Smith? New Yorker—One drawn with a single horse and without a conductor. Don't you have them in Boston? Miss Penelope—Oh, yes; but we call them Darwinian cars.—New York Times.

The revenue of the widowed queen of Spain is now reduced to $50,000 a year.

THE LATEST

In the Clothing Market, is that we are selling,

ALL WOOL MEN'S SUITS, $7,

choice styles all sizes and guaranteed to be well made and perfect fitting at $7. Other goods are at proportionately low prices.

Schwed Bros.,

The Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Out fitters,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Rates Reduced.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company has reduced the premium on a policy of $5,000 insurance with $25 weekly indemnity, from $24 to

"Eighteen Dollars,"

per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company. The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon an assessment. There are no Membership Fees, or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $18 a year for a $5,000 policy or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $500,000.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company was organized in 1876 and has been in successful operation ever since; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and its Reserve Fund now stands at $241,781.79 on Dec. 31st, 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to the having substantial assets amounting to over 600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $700,000. Full particulars and application blanks can be had by addressing

Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchan Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Lost Manhood, or any disorder of the Genito-Urinary System, we will send you Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Electric Appliances, for the speedy restoration of health and vigor. Illustrated pamphlet of Plainly and Sensibly, and all kindred troubles. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and many other diseases. A golden opportunity is offered to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free, containing full information, terms, etc. Address as above, mentioning this paper.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Glare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. Repairing in every branch of the business neatly and promptly done and equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made stanless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best imported calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The most fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Established 1868. Gardener & Florist. Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 29 West Front street, near the Bergen church.

H. N. Spencer, No. 19 Somerset street. Grocer & Provisions. Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Fruits in season. Choice lot and potatoes and field corn, tomatoes, bean poles, egg plants, sweet potatoes, celery plants, etc., in season. White parsnips, cauliflower and northern turnips.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue. Shaving & Hair Cutting Parlors. Ladies' and children's hair cutting a specialty. Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

Jules Boutes, 19 North avenue. Ladies' Hair Dresser. Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, tonic and powders. Manicuring and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy. Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily. Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 700, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son. For Genuine Spring Water Ice. Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 110.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road. Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Fixtures. At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue. Meat Market. Orders delivered to all parts of the city.

P. P. VanArsdale. Pianos and Organs For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain sewing and Dressmaking. 16 East Front street.

Ten Eyck's Meat Market. Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

L. L. McVoy, Drives Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Borer. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Box 1,018. 8 Park avenue near East Front street. Shop in East Front [illegible]

T. E. Morgans, Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 29 and 31 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, opposite depot. Boarding, Permanent or Transient Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bilms, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 258 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with Clear Spring Water Ice, Also Sealers in Fine Sand and Coals.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street. Watchmaker & Jeweler, Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Notice. Composite, Mella & Privy Vaults, thoroughly cleaned by per cent cheaper than anyone else. Orders left at my residence, 19 Somerset street, or Fourth avenue and Second street, Dunellen, or with John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's Grocery, will receive prompt attention.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue, Artist Sign Writer and Stain Agent for Pedmont Letters & Numerals, For name on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Signs, Banners, Transparencies, Badges, etc., is in any shape, made to the shop.

L. M. FRENCH Carriage Manufacturer.

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St. *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

DON A. GAYLORD Dealer In LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS And COAL. AND FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO. Madison Avenue,

JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER IN BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1462.

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

REMOVAL. *S. J. NEAL,* THE CARPET WEAVER, has removed to 38 WEST FRONT ST, in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. He has introduced rag carpet over-coats on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH'S *Spring Opening* OF Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE. Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE. 12 W. FRONT ST.

FOR BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND House Furnishing Goods AND FOR *First Class Cabinet Work* AND UPHOLSTERING CALL AT THE STORE OF J. S. Powlison 55 West Front Street.

CARNEY BROS., 7 & 9 SOMERSET ST. Tinners & Practical Plumbers Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. Your favors solicited and if our work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

Blue Stone Flagging SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS. Curbing & Crosswalks All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS, Yard, formerly 20 MANNING AVENUE, removed to *Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.* P. O. BOX 1327.

FRANK DAY, (Successors to E. & J. Coleman. LIVERY STABLE North Avenue Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains. Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

G. F. & C. E. Brown, Wall Paper WINDOW SHADES *INTERIOR DECORATIONS.* 231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00. SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00 FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40. Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28. No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

A FINE LINE OF Baby Carriages and a full assortment of BASE BALL GOODS CROQUET and other Summer games may now be found *AT ALLEN'S,* THE STATIONER. 23 EAST FRONT ST.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE. Call for particulars on STANTON CLARK, At Merrillee's, the Goldsmith store recently vacated by H. S. Barnes, 17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, heated or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

W. N. ROWE, PAINTER. Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Hard Wood Finishing A SPECIALTY. None but strictly first class workmen employed and satisfaction guaranteed.

E. W. Cor. Peace and Second streets. P. O. BOX 1289.

R. R. FAIRCHILD Furniture Warerooms, 21 EAST FRONT ST. WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the LACE WEB SPRING BED, PARK HOUSE. Cor. Park Ave., and Eighth Street Plainfield, N. J. Eight minutes walk from depot.

A First-class, homelike family resort for Guests, permanent and transient. Superior table and appointments. Ample Grounds and shade. Near Library. Also table board for families. Terms reasonable. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St. Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work. Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

New Store. *BARKALEW & DUNN* FINE GROCERIES, 18 NORTH AVENUE PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hats recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

A. M. RUNYON & SON, Undertakers and Embalmers, 18 Park Avenue. Telephone Call 60. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 37. Plainfield, N. J.

Grand Spring Opening OF THE Largest Carpet and Furniture Establishment IN THE STATE.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, 73 MARKET ST., Newark, N. J.,

Offers the largest stock and Latest Styles of CARPETS and FURNITURE that [illegible] ever been offered to the citizens of Newark and vicinity.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

100 pieces Body Brussels, reduced from $1.15 to 90 cents per yard.
100 pieces Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90 cents to 60 cents per yard.
50 pieces 5-ply Carpet, reduced from $1.30 to 90c per yard.
Good All wool Carpet, reduced from 75 cents to 60 cents per yard.
Good ingrain Carpet per yard only 25c.

Parlor Suits! Parlor Suits!

100 Parlor Suits in ebony, cherry or walnut frames, upholstered in silk mohair and embossed plushes reduced from $100 to $75.
75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in Tapestry, rare silk and hair cloth, reduced from $70 to $60.
Good Parlor Suits as low as $25.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $75 to $50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from $60 to $40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $50 to $40.
50 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from $40 to $25.
Good Cherry Bedroom Suits only $35.
Good enameled Bedroom Suit only $15.
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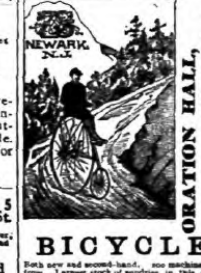

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ECHOES OF NEW YORK.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE AUTHORS' CLUB AND ITS MEMBERS.

Its Fees and Dues, Its Shining Names. The Cost of Living in New York as Compared With London—Three Celebrated Newspaper Correspondents.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Authors' club, the sole organization of the kind in America, is, contrary to general expectation, quite flourishing. It began in November, 1882, with fifty members, and now has over 150. Its rooms are fixed on a basis. The chief difficulty of such an association is to make it self-sustaining and at the same time to keep its financial burden light enough for the lazy tribe, naturally poor, to bear. Without the latter it would not disconfort. At the outset the initiation fee was $25; the annual dues were $20. These were found insufficient, and the former space lately been increased to $50 and $15, which seems to answer the purpose. The club has a flat in a house on Twenty-fourth street, west of Fifth avenue, where it holds fortnightly meetings. These are mainly for social communion every other Thursday night. A plain dinner is served, with punch, tobacco and cigars. Then comes the feast of reason and the flow of soul, with plenty of room for reminiscence and anecdote, the merriest pass the evenings very pleasantly.

The rule of the club which may appear somewhat unorthodox was chosen so as to distinguish between the author and the man who is also literary. One of the authors of the constitution reads: "No person shall be eligible for membership as an author unless of a published literary production, or one who has held a responsible position in other kinds of work requiring literary work." Although the number of members has been increased to this purpose, not one of them is excluded by a verdict for the press. Nearly every man of literary reputation in the city belongs to the club, and the authors' club is the pride of the country. Among the best known members are those of Henry James, William C. Brownell, Richard Watson Gilder, Richard Realf, Charles G. Conway, George William Curtis, Edward Eggleston, Parke Godwin, R. Watson Gilder, Julian Hawthorne, Brander Matthews, W. Hamilton Gibson, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Richard Henry Stoddard, Charles Dudley Warner and Edward L. Youmans. The only three honorary members are Matthew Arnold, James Russell Lowell and John G. Whittier. The club has no title president nor vice-president. Its government is vested in an executive council of nine members, who elect from their own number a secretary and treasurer, and also appoint the committee on membership. Candidates are considered in regard to their character as well as to their professional eligibility. Naturally there has been a good deal of wrangling and vexatious delay—at times—at the various literary "sessions" that have been put up, and not a few have been rejected on personal grounds alone. Still the club has, on the whole, been harmonious, and the quarrels that have been anticipated, when the sensitiveness, prejudice and self-love of writers are taken into account.

Many of the members are young men who have lately blossomed into reputation, like T. A. Janvier, Henry Black, Frederick J. Bingham, Edgar Fawcett, Hamlin Garland, Brander Matthews, W. Hamilton Gibson, Harry Harland, Sidney Luska, Arlo Bates and others. There are veterans, too, almost fresh in the prime of life. Mr. Mayo, in his 74th year, Mr. Kakeldy, and "The Berber," romancer of adventure, were widely read and admired thirty or forty years ago. There is no literary Bohemia in the member. Little has been heard of him lately, but he was quite prominent in the New York literary circles of a few years ago. Of a once popular man, "Ben Bolt," and of divers novels, plays, etc. Poe attacked him in his volume of The Literati, where he speaks of him as "Doctor Thomas Dunn English." He is now 67, but panting and brimming with himself.

Moncure D. Conway, now permanently settled here, after more than twenty years' residence in England, finds pleasure in the United States, notably in this city, exceedingly bright. He admits that a man can earn more here than there, he still thinks the difference wholly in favor of London. He thinks that one can live there "for less than two-thirds of that it costs here." Consequently, it is a better place of residence for a writer whose manuscripts are in demand. Americans who are passing a year in London find it very dear, but permanent residents get on with far more economy. New York is undeniably the most expensive of capitals on either side of the sea.

Albert M. Palmer, of the Madison Square, is one of the very few managers who make both ends meet. He says that it is useless, for they further never keep their part of the contract, while they invariably hold the manager most rigorously to his part. He simply tells them what he will do, and they accept without reluctance his word as a man of integrity and in aim. This plan saves him a deal of vexation and trouble, and he finds it to work well around.

It is now very doubtful, I understand, whether Edwin Booth will attempt to fulfill his contract with Lawrence Barrett. He has been a sick man all this season that he is said to think he can possibly gain sufficient strength and health between this and next fall to enable him to go out on a long an engagement as 100 nights, as is called for. His friends have urged him against the end, but he will certainly end in breaking him completely down before its termination. His recent appearances with Barrett, though not advertised, that he needs a very long rest. It is not unlikely that he may retire permanently from the stage.

At a recent reception up to ten three gentlemen were introduced to a man of wide fame, were the Columbus, O., correspondents of The Cincinnati Gazette, and they had successfully managed to get in that capacity. They were William H. Hunt, Captain Harry Smith, agent of the Associated Press and Whitelaw Reid, who are near the same age, about 35, and who have risen in the last three close friends. How like as at present seeming more money with his pen than any American writer. From all accounts he has an income of from $25,000 to $30,000 a year, is false four times what the cleverest of our literateurs obviously command. How long this will last is not to be said, but he has enjoyed the exceptional fortune now a few months.

—Yours Brass Button.

Prentice Mulford says: "The permanent cure for a repressive mind commence in the daytime. You must drill your mind to put the whole thought into the act you are now doing. If you be your shoe think shoe and nothing else, bring yourself to a center and collect your forces. If you be your nose and think of what you are going to but the next hour or are sending needlessly half of your forces from yourself. You are in reality trying to do two things at once. You do neither well. You are scattering your spirit on as many things as you think of while tying the shoe."

Some Little Black People.

Discoveries made every once in a while show that, much as we think we know in our time, there is yet a good deal to be found out. An explorer in South Africa, Mr. G. M. Farini, has been investigating a new race of people there. They are negroes. They are a tribe that are so really dwarfs as any you ever read about in fairy tales. They are not magicians, however, like the dwarfs in the fairy stories. But they are very active and quick. The picture shows one family—father, mother and children.

AFRICAN DWARFS.

They were found in the Kalahari desert. Two other travelers had seen these little men before, but could not get near them. Mr. Farini says that they are timid by nature, and gifts to them. The tallest are only four and a half feet high, no larger than a boy of 11. They look like children until 10 years old, but then leave their babies, and their uncles and aunts and families, just the same as big folk.

They seem to have no language of words. They utter sounds of some sort as animals do, something like squeaking and quacking, and thus talk to each other. But no body yet has been able to understand them any more than he can pig talk or horse talk.

Strange to say these tiny negroes are the bravest and shrewdest of all the races near Lake Ngami, when they live. They shoot wild animals with bows and arrows. They are cunning enough to dig the soil of the ant-hills in pursuit of what it kills whenever it hits sure shot. When the game is dead they cut out the poisoned arrow and flesh near about it, cook the rest, and eat like Indians of the forest and savages. And the ostrich, they hunt the ostrich in a queer way. They feed the poor, stupid bird in the manner you see in the picture. An ostrich is shy and will not let a man come within a mile of it if it sees him. But these tiny negroes take an ostrich skin and put it all over their heads and bodies. Then they hold the head and long neck in the hands, bending it down to look as if the bird was scratching and picking for food. Their little that legs, bent like the ostrich's. In this way they sneak up close to a flock of the wild birds unsuspected. They take aim, let fly their arrows, and down comes their huge game. Some time, too, they lie flat upon the ground and crawl noiselessly along, face downwards, and in that way get near the animal they wish to shoot.

HUNTING THE OSTRICH.

One explorer gave this small race the name of "Akkas." They do not have any chief or head, but live in families. They have no laws, no rules of any sort, nor religion. How could they when they can't talk, and thus cannot have any preachers! Not having any ministers, either, they don't have any time for any religious ceremony, but just pair off as the birds do.

They are brown colored, with the tiniest possible hands and feet, and are as quick and restless as monkeys. They get over their fear easier than anybody else known. When hungry they shoot the first wild animal they can find, and cook and eat it on the spot. When night comes, wherever they are, they just dig a hole in the sand, get into it and go to sleep. They never have any houses.

The New Moon.

A little boy, just two years old,
Or maybe two in his older,
Came riding home across the hill,
Perched on his father's shoulder.

"Look, Oswald! Hold your head up straight!
(Do stop that dreadful drumming!)
See, just above where mamma stands,
A little moon is coming."

The baby lifts his round blue eyes;
The moon laughs at their gazing;
He simply tells them what he will do, and
They accept without reluctance his word as a man of integrity and in aim. This plan saves him a deal of vexation and trouble, and he finds it to work well around.

"Most sets the moon a-dancing!"

Frowning, he solved the problem soon,
Indignantly he spoke it:
"Papa, that's me the big moon I mean,
I think somebody broke it."—St. Nicholas.

Golden Locks and Grandpa.

"It is winter on Grandpa's head,"
The little girl, Gold Locks, said,
As, perched like a bird on the round of his chair,
She brushed and patted his soft white hair.

Then, tired at last, she crept
Into his arms and slept.
And her golden locks grew red as a rose, as warm
Was the love of the close enfolding arm.

Before she scarcely woke,
Or thought to ask, he spoke.
"I feel your heart beat, Grandpa, dear,
And it is just as hot as summer here."

—Youth's Companion.

That Baby.

One little row of ten little toes,
To go along with a brand new nose;
Eyes of blue fingers and ten of thumbs
That are just as good as sugar plums—
That's baby.

One little pair of round bow-legs,
Two little ears for hearing new words;
One little place for a mouth,
With one tooth peeping north to south—
That's baby.

Two little cheeks to kiss all day,
Two little hands to win the way,
A brand new head, not very big,
That seems to have room for new wigs—
That's baby.

Dear little row of ten little toes,
How much we love them nobody knows,
Two little knees and an elbow,
What a shame he wasn't born a twin—
That's baby! —Babyhood.

In Afghanistan arson is a crime than "hanging or rape." The accused are tied hand and foot and barred in a room fire.—Dr. Oswald.

THE KENTUCKY DERBY.

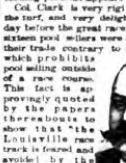
PEN AND PENCIL PICTURES OF THE FAMOUS LOUISVILLE RACES.

Uncle Simon Cameron Parks His Little Valise and Trips Off to See the Horse Race—Ben Ali's Great Run—Half a Length Ahead.

At the annual fate at Lexington, Paris and Cynthiana, in the blue grass region, Kentucky is in her glory. But most of all is Derby day, at Louisville, the great occasion for the assembling of fair women and strapping big men. At the recent meeting there were not less than 30,000 persons, white, black and yellow, present to witness the chief race.

The Derby races were instituted several years ago by Col. M. Lewis Clark, president of the Louisville Jockey club, whose good-looking portrait appears herewith.

Col. Clark is very rigid in his rulings on the turf, and very delightful socially. The day before the great race began, this spring, sixteen pool sellers were arrested for plying their trade contrary to the Kentucky law, which prohibits pool selling outside of a race course. This fact is promptly quoted by the papers throughout to show that "the Louisville race track is feared and avoided by the scoundrels of the turf, and is consequently free from the trickery and jobbery that have



COL. M. LEWIS CLARK.

brought the thoroughbred horse too often into disgrace in America of late years."

The Louisville Derby is run at Churchill Downs, a field a little outside of the city. It is a beautiful race course, fringed and lined with that famous blue grass which Atlantic coast race track owners might well give half an eye to possess.

DISTINGUISHED SPECTATORS.

The special president's car of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad conveyed this year some very distinguished visitors to Louisville. Among them, a fine, jolly old boy, Gen. Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania. You see him on the right of the picture of "distinguished judges." On the left is Mr. Leonard Jerome, of New York. These two gentlemen were among the judges of the Derby.

Mr. Cameron is well past 80 years old, but he shows that he is still young by his lively interest he takes in a horse race. He says he is too old for politics, but he is plainly not too old to park his little carpet bag and flip himself to a race 1,000 miles away. Carrying a large fortune, carrying the state in his pocket politically, so that when Simon says wag-wag all Pennsylvania wig-wags, living made the final pass at him that Wilkie Oliver, and presumably that for the next world, Mr. Cameron has a right to amuse himself. He has earned a Happy old Boy!

When the newspaper speak of Mr. Leonard Jerome they always add, "father-in-law of Lord Randolph Churchill." This is a tendency that is inscrutably disgusting. If it is any distinction to be the father-in-law of the most notorious Tory in England, a man that married for her money a stiff girl who took down on her own family, who knew no chance to fling contempt upon her native land, and who declares with a sniff and a sneer that she "married out of her belief in republics" and the equality of mankind, did Mr. Jerome has that distinction. For really, come to think, he is precisely not to blame because his daughter is a fool.

Well, with these two famous gentlemen looking on, the horse Ben Ali won the race.

"SEARING THE STRING."

It was a mile and a half course and a running race, with a dozen steeds fighting for the blue ribbon. Ben Ali's owner is Mr. J. B. Haggin, a Californian. Because he was a millionaire, he won $25,000 on this race. "Therein that is, the Bride says," remarked a devout old lady. "All Kentucky is dead broke," mournfully writes a Louisville reporter.

It was a race of 3-year-olds, and one of the best ever run on the American turf. The mile and a half was made by Ben Ali in 2:34½, which is half a second better than the time made in 1879, which has stood as the record ever since. Thus the record for 5 years has been lowered half a second. Ben Ali only won by the skin of his teeth. Blue Wing, another famous colt, was only half a length behind.

Yet Kentucky has one big consolation. She was beaten with her own weapons. Ben Ali is a Kentucky born and bred horse. He first opened his bright eyes to sun on a farm near Lexington, Ky., and gamboled on the blue grass there till he was a year old. Then some of the turfmen bought him for $2,800, and they have been gambling over him ever since. The blue grass forever. Probably his owner would scarcely now take that many thousands for him. Comparatively he has seen earn so much money working at day's work in a lifetime.

Ben Ali is a brown colt, and so great beauty to look at.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, that it is intended to be called reading, and that it is the intention of the Common Council to adopt the same.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., May 17th, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE.

Providing for the repairing and permanent improvement of the road bed of a portion of Fifth avenue in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union.

The inhabitants of the city of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. That the roadway of Fifth avenue from the middle of Central avenue to the southerly line of Plainfield avenue, and from the middle of Plainfield avenue to the middle of Fifth street to the middle of Seventh street, be forthwith repaired and macadamized with broken stone for a width of eight feet each side of the center line of said street and avenue, and to a depth varying from two to six inches as circumstances may require, under the direction of Street Commissioner, and the money expended by the city, to be paid for out of the moneys raised by tax for the improvement of the streets as provided by the act of the Legislature, entitled "An act to authorize cities to grant to their inhabitants exclusive rights in the streets at the general expense." Approved May 14th, 1884.

Fees $3.60.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, that it is intended to be called reading, and that it is the intention of the Common Council to adopt the same.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., May 17, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE.

To macadamize Broadway from Sixth street to Hillside avenue.

Whereas, the owners of property fronting on Broadway from Sixth street to Hillside avenue have petitioned the Common Council of Plainfield to macadamize Broadway as hereinafter directed, and have agreed to pay the whole expense of the same, except the work and macadamizing and the costs and expenses incurred not to exceed twelve and one half cents per lineal foot of such owner's frontage.

The inhabitants of the city of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That Broadway from Sixth street to Hillside avenue be and the same is hereby ordered to be macadamized by spreading crushed stone to the average depth of four inches and crushed stone to be of such size as to pass through a ring and completed and properly rolled so that when completed the surface shall be eight feet in width.

Section 2. That the owners of property fronting on Broadway, between Sixth street and Hillside avenue shall be assessed for the cost of the said macadamizing and work and macadamizing shall be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Section 3. That the owners of property fronting on Broadway, between Sixth street and Hillside avenue shall be assessed by multiplying the total number of feet fronting on Broadway by twelve and a half cents (said owners having agreed so to do) and the amount so found shall be the payment of the cost of work and macadamizing and the balance of the cost of the same in one year shall be at the general expense of the city and be paid as provided by chapter CCXXI of the laws of New Jersey for the year 1884.

Fees $4.50.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., May 17, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE,

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to the erection and removal of buildings within certain limits," approved November 20, 1882, amended by ordinance approved October 7th, 1884.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That section 1 of the aforesaid ordinance be amended so as to read as follows:

No building or addition to any existing building shall hereafter be erected, constructed, or placed within that part of the city bounded by Green Brook, the lower stream of the Second, the City Terminal avenue, to Fourth street, to Washington street, by way of Broadway, to Third street, to Peace street, and from thence to the main north and west of a line drawn as a continuation of Peace street, with the City line, as on the outside was is thereof shall be constructed of brick, stone or other incombustible fire-proof material, and above the first story faced with metal, slate or other incombustible substance. The term outside walls shall be construed to include party walls, fire walls and bond timbers of any description.

Section 2. That section 2 of the aforesaid ordinance be amended so as to read as follows:

No building or addition to any existing building shall be erected, constructed or placed within that part of the city bounded by Green Brook, the lower stream of the Second, the City Terminal avenue, to Fourth street, to Washington street, to Third street, to Peace street, to Front street, to Watchung street, to Plainfield avenue, to Madison avenue, to Somerset street, to Park place, to Fifth street, to Grant

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

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WANTED—A good boy who understands the grocery business. Apply or send copy. Apply at the store or to George W. Bartholomew.

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WANTED NURSE just from Florida wants employment. Address Caroline Stevens, Woodland St.

WANTED—Good home for my keeping, or a horse. Apply to Capt. Sweet, Addison, B. W. & O. Railroad, N. J.

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GOOD CARPENTERS wanted. Apply to William H. Smith, corner of West Second street and Green Brook road, North Plainfield.

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Special Notices.

IMPORTANT.

The person who communicated with me by an anonymous letter yesterday on an important public matter will please call at the office of the Evening News and request a private interview may be had.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.20, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.15 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.45 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Dunellen closes at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate church trade.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 8.17 a. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day of last year, as kept by Shedd's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
6 a. m.....51	6 a. m.....51
9 a. m.....64	9 a. m.....62
12 m.....71	12 m.....69
3 p. m.....81	3 p. m.....74

Sunrise and Sunset.

1886	1886
Sunrise.....4.32 a. m.	Sunrise.....4.32 a. m.
Sun Sets.....7.39 p. m.	Sun Sets.....7.29 p. m.
Moon rises.....2.21	Moon rises.....

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THEIR OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR PRINTING ROOMS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

JOTTINGS.

—The opening game of the Lawn Tennis Club of this city will be played on Decoration Day.

—Monday being a legal holiday, no paper will be issued from this office. Double number to-day.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Reform Hall on Tuesday next.

—A ball was held in the Casino rink last evening at which there was a large attendance and much noise.

—A meeting of the St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will be held in St. Mary's Hall to-morrow at 3 o'clock sharp o'clock.

—A number of changes will be made in the new time-table on the Central Division of the P. & R. road, which goes into effect to-morrow.

—An action of debt brought by Smith vs. Mulford which was to have come up for trial before Justice Shedd to-day, has been postponed for one week.

—A match game of ball was played on the West Fourth street grounds this morning between the Potter Press and the married employes of the Potter Press Works, which resulted in a defeat of the married team by the score of 21 to 11.

—Flowers to decorate the soldiers' graves should be left at Ford & Stiles this evening or Monday morning. Mr. Stiles will have the photographs handed to relatives or friends from those who may find it inconvenient to send them at any other time.

—Mary Lyon, not alog-ther unknown to the police courts, was arrested by police officer Lynch at her home on Short Second avenue, last evening for being drunk and disorderly. This morning she was sentenced to the county jail for 30 days in default of a $10 fine imposed by Judge Gifford.

—Various articles of military equipment, including a large cannon, to be used in connection with the Decoration Day observance, were this morning brought from Gen. W. H. Moore of this place from Quarter Master General Louis Perrine of Trenton. The articles are from the State Armory in Trenton.

—Mr. White says that ladies when out shopping say "White's is the Macy's of Plainfield." A visit to his well-lighted and cheerful Boot and Shoe Store will convince you. It is filled with choice and seasonable goods, and more particularly the low prices at which they are sold, will be thanks, convince any one that the ladies are right. Read his advertisement and call and examine.

—Mayor Rockfellow has been notified of a case of scarlet fever, which is a contagious disease, Dr. Platt as health inspector was directed to take steps to prevent the spread of the disease. Several cases which had not been reported by the attendant physicians, who are liable to a fine of $25 for failure to report within 24 hours. The several cases referred to are due to this neglect, and the question of punishment for delinquency by the Board of Health as well by the families injured is under consideration.

Another Sudden Death.

Bridget Donohoe who has been employed by Prof. D. Bridges of East Third street, was found dead in bed at his home in early hour yesterday morning. Mr. Bridges who went to the woman's room to arouse her failed to get an answer to his call. Concluding that on entering the room found the woman lying on the bed with her head thrown forward and her eyes protruding from their sockets. Dr. Tomlinson was summoned but his services were of no avail. The woman was subject to fits of a light kind and to early hour attacked with a fit which resulted in her death. She was about fifty years of age and for some time past had been a charge upon the city. The husband of the deceased committed suicide here some six or seven years ago. Acting County Physician Mraving of Elizabeth was communicated with and he visited the house and viewed the remains, and after-ward issued a burial permit. The body was removed to Coddington's undertaking rooms where previously been boarding, and from which place the funeral will take place.

The Views of Petra.

Dr. Hasbrouck gave his lecture on Petra last evening at Music Hall to a greatly delighted audience, which frequently applauded. Petra is the wonder of all the of Edom, celebrated in ancient history, is extensive when Solomon was a merchant, and extended to Egypt. It is the wonder of the world, being much of its antique splendor. While the other cities of old are comparatively of modern cases, the magnificent rock building of Petra remains. Dr. Hasbrouck's lecture was a description of the ruins, and was given in interest the excavations of Schliemann, and more astounding than those of Rome, Nineveh and Egypt. He is the author of the Book of El Ghor, written 30 years ago, says:

"Dead Petra, in her hill tomb sleeps,
Her stones of centuries weep,
Her columns and temples mourn
The lonely music of Echo's lyre."

The poem is illustrated by Dr. Hasbrouck in his visit to Petra.

Arrangements for the Observance of Decoration Day.

The "German Class" of this city will picnic at Feltville during Decoration Day.

Prof. Denniston's dancing class will go on a picnic to Boynton Beach on Monday.

On Monday, the 31st inst., the post office will be closed from 10 a. m. until five p. m. in the afternoon.

There will be live bird shooting on the grounds of the Middlesex county Gun Club on Decoration Day.

Messrs. Townsend Rushmore, Fred Dalton and H. C. Martin of the Plainfield Club will make a "run" to Long Island and return on Memorial Day.

During the afternoon of Monday a game of lawn tennis will be played on the grounds of the Lawn Tennis Club on Central avenue, south of Eighth street.

It is particularly requested by Winfield Scott Post that residents along the line of march will put out flags in prominent, decorate and display flags at half mast.

A party composed of some 20 persons will start from the residence of Mr. Whitfield on Monday morning in carriages, in stages, to spend the day at Chimney Rock.

On the morning of Decoration Day Miss Lizzie Hall of this city will be married and the unmarried employes of the Potter Press Works will engage in a base ball contest on the grounds situate at the east of the works.

On Monday afternoon at four o'clock a base ball match will be played between the grocers and the butchers of this city on the grounds situated at the corner of Somerset street and Watchung avenue.

A number of the anglers of the city, including Mayor Rockfellow and Freeholder Vanderbeek, will go to Millstone on Memorial Day to fish in the waters of the Raritan river.

About twenty of the members of the Plainfield Cricket Club will take their machines to Elizabeth on Monday morning, from which place a run will be made to Rose Brook, where dinner has been ordered for the party. The club will pass through Newark, Bloomfield and Montclair, returning via Orange.

A memorial service under the auspices of Garfield League No. 1, auxiliary to the G. A. R., will be held in Reform Hall on Monday afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. Patriotic services is to be rendered by the young ladies auxiliary to the League and Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent is expected to be present and make an address.

A detail from the G. A. R. Post will decorate the graves of the dead soldiers on Monday morning. In the afternoon the Post and the various organizations of the city will participate in a parade, after which Rev. J. R. Chesrow will deliver the Memorial Day oration in Music Hall, admission to which will be by tickets, to be had at the drug stores or upon application to the members of the Post.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Chauncey Shaffer and Dr. A. Utter will address the meeting at Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

To-morrow evening the Grand Army Post will attend divine services in the Crescent Avenue Church in a body.

Services at the First Baptist church at 10.30 a. m. Sermon. Ordinance of Baptism will be administered to a number.

A praise meeting will be held in Reform Hall on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Cleaver of Newark and others will address the meeting.

Reform Hall, Lord's Day, 10.30 a. m. Praise service 11 a. m. Mr. Cleaver will preach. Subject, The personal magnetism of Jesus of Nazareth.

The Reform Hall prayer meetings which have been omitted on account of the revival services, will be resumed to-morrow beginning at 9.15 a. m.

Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, Rev. J. R. Van Meter will preach at 10.30 a. m. At 7.45 p. m. Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent will speak on "After the Revival."

There will be a Gospel service at the Congregational church on Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Some of the new Gospel songs will be sung. After a short Gospel address the meeting will be free for the expression of remarks and testimony. The pastor will remain after the close of the service and meet any who may wish to talk with him on the matter of personal religion. All are cordially invited.

Services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching at 10.45 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Several candidates will be baptized at the close of the evening sermon. An interesting feature of the baptismal services will be the baptism of Rev. Dr. Gregory of Ohio, the father of Mrs. Clark who has recently come to this city to reside, and only visit in his grand-daughter, Miss Mildred Clark, who was converted at the revival meetings that he is just closing.

Rev. Charles M. Ward, rector of St. Paul's church, Englewood, will occupy the pulpit of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, to-morrow morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Murphy will preach for Rev. Mr. Ward, in his church in Englewood. The Rev. Mr. Ward will be assisted by Mrs. C. J. Rutter of Crescent avenue during his visit here. The Holy Cross church was Mr. Ward's first parish, and he naturally feels a deep interest in its progress, which he will notice upon his visit. He is a polished and eloquent preacher and his hearers will greatly enjoy his discourse to-morrow.

Union County Courts.

The case of Samuel Tice of Rahway charged with indecent assault upon his fifteen-year-old daughter, was called for trial in the Criminal Court at Elizabeth on Thursday and in which the jury failed to agree, will come up for trial again next week.

Already five criminal cases have been tried in the Court of Special Sessions, at Elizabeth, which convened on May 17, in that court, and but one conviction has been made —that of a colored man indicted for setting fire to a barn in Rahway.

This morning the following persons were arraigned and sentenced: Edward Wilson, small larceny, $10; Alexander Williams, larceny, stealing a silver watch in this city in March, three months in county jail; Andrew White, arson, five years in State Prison; Henry Welsh, alias Hill, larceny, one year in county jail; Wm. Barney, attempt to break jail, one year in State Prison; Andrew Pagnon, stealing money from Adam Stein, State Prison; Frank Lafarge, three indictments (one year on each) three years in State Prison; Lewis Rhine, stealing a watch in Elizabeth, one year; Michael Earan, criminal assault with attempt at rape, one year in State Prison; Wm. Jones, assault, $100 and costs; Catherine Lafarge, disorderly house, fined $50; Thomas Lafarge, same, fined $50; certificate of deposit on the City National Bank of Plainfield, three months in the county jail.

For Young Men.

You are cordially invited to the young men's meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on next Sunday next at 4 p. m. Interesting remarks will be made by the male choir who have had much fine music (at the residence of Mr. Ford, Baptist church. All will be welcome.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lewis of East Ninth street sailed for Europe to-day to be absent about two months.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, the celebrated Brooklyn divine, will preach in the Second Reformed church in Somerville to-morrow evening.

Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church will spend his summer vacation abroad, and has fixed July 5th as the date upon which he will sail for Europe.

George F. Brown of Deer street, North Plainfield, has sold the property occupied by himself and family to his brother, Charles S. Brown of New York city, who will shortly move thereto.

Edward Cosgrove of Boston, will give a lecture on "the Impeachment of the unclean" monster, Parnell, in the Presbyterian church at Dunellen on Monday evening, May 31st, at 7.45 p. m.

Chas. W. Cole, a young lawyer of New York, occupies the "Campbell" home in Scotch-ville avenue, North Plainfield, and Mr. Campbell of New York has erected a handsomed residence in Sycamore avenue for the summer months.

Joseph C. Allen, who is an attorney-in-law, and a resident of Mt. Holly County Counsel Marsh, is somewhat of a mechanical genius, and has devised several ingenious novelties in connection with the fire service. Will engage in base ball contest on the grounds situate at the east of the works.

Dr. and Mrs. R. W. South of this city sail next Saturday, June 5th, by steamer "City of Rome" for Europe where they will spend the summer and the doctor enjoy a much needed rest. Dr. T. S. Davis will attend to his practice until they return.

The Rev. Mr. Neumann was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational church on Warren-ville on Wednesday. Chas. Noble and Woodbridge was Moderator and Rev. W. W. Jordon of Bound Brook, Scribe. Rev. Mr. Hall of Westfield and Goodrich of Plainfield were also present.

Councilman Bowers lost a valuable Jersey cow, which he had been pasturing on a lot at the corner of Somerset street and Franklin Place, on Thursday. The supposition is that the animal was poisoned, as an examination revealed strychnine in the cow's stomach. Jones & Co. removed the dead carcass.

The funeral arrangements over the remains of the late Frank H. Barkalow, who died on Tuesday last, were announced from the late home of the deceased on Grove street by Rev Dr. Yerkes at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The body was encased in a black draped casket and interred in Evergreen cemetery.

The St. Mary's Young People's Dramatic Association are rehearsing a number of pieces which are to be given in connection with the festival under the auspices of St. Mary's church, prominent among which are "How I made my fortune" and "The Shoemaker's Trouble." The latter will be held a rehearsal in the presence of a few invited guests in St. Mary's Hall last evening.

At about eleven o'clock yesterday morning Elizabeth, the wife of Abraham W. Loomis, died at her home on Plainfield avenue, in the 63d year of her age, from a complication of diseases. She had been ill few days, and her death is a severe shock to her friends and immediate family, of which Mr. R. Loomis of North Plainfield is one. The funeral services will take place from her late home to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Charles Potter, Jr., is having laid about his new residence on West Seventh street the walks made of Lockwood artificial stone. The work is being done by Mr. W. H. Warner of this place. A serpentine walk 100 feet in length is also being put down by Mr. Potter. These are said to be the only walks of the kind in this vicinity. The walks are made of the best imported Portland cement, are nine inches thick and are said to give perfect satisfaction. The public are invited to inspect the work done by this company, through the agent, Mr. Warner, at Mr. Potter's residence on Seventh street.

Dr. Smith Miller, the popular proprietor of Laing's Hotel, last Monday presented a handsome gold-mounted whip to his old time friend, Sergeant Thatcher of Washington, of the Thatcher, Primrose and West Minstrels, of which the N. Y. World of yesterday says the following: "The Thatcher, Primrose and West Minstrels, now at the Bijou Opera-House, give an inimitable entertainment. Mr. Thatcher, the leader, has a most blackened his face: His speech and the "Hustler Bill" piece that he gives as an encore threw the audience into convulsions of laughter. And Billy Rice seems to have taken his second wind, as of yore. His boisterous and jokes are new and he is genuinely amusing.

Dr. Albert Utter of Broadway, this city, is in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was born Nov. 25, 1818 in Brooklyn, Madison Co., N. Y., and became a resident of Plainfield in 1847, and was graduated from the University of New York in 1843, and from the Physicians and Surgeons of New York. He was married in 1847, to Miss Emma Julia Wescote of New London, Conn., and to them Dr. Utter, who was then as now noted for musical accomplishments. They have two daughters. The eldest, Emma Morton, is the wife of Clarence Charles Manson of Waterbury, R. I., lumber merchant and manufacturer, and the youngest, Miss Jessie Marion, is unmarried and resides at home. Both daughters inherit their father's love for musical accomplishments, and are great favorites here. Miss Jessie presided at the piano at the last concert of the Plainfield Choral Society. Dr. Utter also an artist of considerable ability, two years ago, as we have already stated in these columns, had several paintings in readiness for her exhibitions at the National Academy of D-sign, New York. Dr. Utter, however, was prevented by the surgeon in the First Rhode Island cavalry.

Burglars at Work.

Some time during Thursday night burglars effected an entrance into the residence of Mr. Geo. Van Fleet on Prospect avenue. The entrance was effected by cutting through the window sash of the rear basement door and forcing the window up. When the family arose in the morning wearing apparel and articles of household utilities were found to have been thrown about promiscuously. The cuff buttons from Mr. Van Fleet's coat, and Judge Parker, Scudder, Nixon and Reed voted for reversal of the Supreme Court decision. Judge Depue for affirming it. Seven opinions were read, including that of Judge Patterson, the only lawyer in the Judge. The vote was one declaring the new tax law constitutional and nine to three declaring the local tax law constitutional. Judge Van Sickel was also absent. Further appeal is not probable.

Baptist Church Meeting.

At a regular meeting of the members of the First Baptist church held in the lecture room of the church last evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That any person of Baptist faith be admitted to the privileges of this church by letter, or by baptism. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That any person hereafter signifying a desire for membership, shall be subject to church discipline.

Death of Ex-Judge Titsworth.

Ex-Judge Caleb S. Titsworth of Newark, a younger brother of Dr. Randolph Titsworth of this city, now a resident of Elliott Place street, died in Newark, Friday morning, at three o'clock, enlargement of the liver being the attributing cause. Deceased resided at 1,019 Broad street, Newark, and leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters. The eldest son, Charles Titsworth, is in business with his father in the law business, and the eldest daughter is the wife of Rev. Lyington Taylor, one of the clerical pastors of St. Dr. Taylor, one of the shining lights in the United States of the Reformed Church. Deceased took to his bed about a week, and recently sought relief as his brother's house in this city. Several days ago he returned to Newark, and grew worse. Dr. Lyon gave the best medical attendance.

Deceased was a son of Abram Dunham Titsworth, and was born at Metuchen, September 16, 1826. He attended school at Dr. Taylor's Institute, Metuchen, N. J., and then taught school at Metuchen, and was subsequently principal of the Shiloh Academy, Cumberland county, N. J. At the same time he studied law in the office of Judge Nixon at Bridgeton. In 1847 he entered Union College, Schenectady, and graduated with high honors in 1850. He went South for the benefit of his health, and was principal of an academy at Mobile, Alabama. He returned North and resumed his law studies in the office of Judge Austin, where he was then in the Coward building on Park avenue. In 1856 he went to Newark and studied law under Senator Frelinghuysen, and was admitted to the bar. In January, 1866, he was elected City Counsel of Newark, and in March, 1867, was appointed Judge of the Essex county. In 1874 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, and served until 1876. In 1876 he formed a partnership with Senator W. H. Francis, now Supreme Judge in Dakota. Gen. Sherman W. Stone was also in the corporators and directors of the Merchants' Insurance Company, and counsel for many large corporations. He was a successful lawyer.

The father of deceased was a brother of Mr. I. D. Titsworth of Dunellen, so well known to our readers through his long residence here. Deceased was one of the eldest of the family of five sons and three daughters. The second oldest is Mrs Daniel D. Romer, who resides in the old family homestead left Plainfield ten years ago and located in Daytonia, Fla. The latest Judge Titsworth was held in age. Israel Lewis, the next, died about thirty-five years ago. He was the first husband of Miss Isabel Randolph, the present wife of Dr. Randolph Titsworth, and also our popular Freeholder. The next was John Howard Titsworth of Paradise, Kansas, Ellis K., wife of David Randolph, formerly of New Brooklyn, where Juliet, the mother of Mr. Randolph Titsworth, now in her eighty-fourth year, still resides, coming next in order. The next child is Amanda, widow of the late Hon. Wm. Hall, Mayor of the Plainfield, President of the Union Co. Bar Association, and President of the State Temperance Council. The next child is Caleb, who died in his fourteenth year. The funeral is to take place next Tuesday afternoon at Newark.

WESTFIELD.

Most of our stores will be closed by eleven o'clock on Monday next.

The Laurel Ball Club will play one of the Plainfield clubs on Decoration Day.

Bucket and Engine Company, No. 1, will hold their regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening.

Otis-n Heinecke has recovered from his illness and is once more at his accustomed old stand.

Miss Pauline Liebtenstein has closed her school here and returned to her home in Brooklyn.

Mr. A. Gaenel of Oakland has just returned from a three months' trip through Texas and California.

Dr. Sherman Cooper is out with his New Hampshire trotter, with which he expects to beat the record of the native.

Mr. Emerson Miller and daughter have gone to Denver, Colorado, for a visit to Mrs. Chas. H. Taylor. They expect to remain there for ten months.

The Westfield members of Winfield Scott Post will decorate the graves at Fairview cemetery on Decoration Day, in the forenoon. Flowers, floral pieces, floral wreaths, etc., can leave them at Dr. Gale's or some of the other members, before nine o'clock on Decoration Day.

The oil used for the lighting of the street lamps has heretofore been laying in the open lot in the rear of Mr. Pierson's store. Edward Townley, the lamp lighter, thought the oil disappeared out of the barrels a great deal too fast, and the Town Committee had a small fire-proof building put in the street, and the oil will hereafter be locked up.

The season of strawberry festivals has opened with a bang. On Thursday night the Methodist held their "rainbow festival," as they call it, for the ladies were bows and ribbons representing all the colors of the rainbow. The Congregationalists come next on Wednesday night, and on Thursday night the Presbyterians will hold their festival at the lecture rooms.

Latest Dispatches

The Railroad Decision Reversed.

TRENTON, N. J., May 29.—The Court of Errors and Appeals met to-day. The morning reversed the decision of the Supreme Court in the railroad tax suit, heavily for the State. The vote was nine to seven to refund over quarter of a million dollars in the hands of the railroad companies. By the decision of the court to-day the railroads will have to pay as usual. This will cause great rejoicing in the cities and towns of the State. The Legislature will meet next Tuesday, to which time adjournment was had especially for that purpose, to provide means by taxation for conducting the State government, in case the decision of the Supreme Court was reversed, as it was.

Thirteen members of the court were present, Supreme Court Justices Beasley, Knapp and Dixon, Chancellor Runyon and Circuit Court decision declaring the tax law unconstitutional. Judges Depue, Scudder, Nixon and Judges Parker, Scudder, Nixon and Reed voted for reversal of the Supreme Court decision. Judge Depue for affirming it. Seven opinions were read, including that of Judge Patterson, the only lawyer in the Judge. The vote was one declaring the new tax law constitutional and nine to three declaring the local tax law constitutional. Judge Van Sickel was also absent. Further appeal is not probable.

Deaths.

LOOMIS—Near New Brooklyn, May 28th, Elizabeth, the wife of Abraham W. Loomis, in her 63d year.

Funeral services from her late residence, Plainfield avenue, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectively invited to be present.

TITSWORTH—At his home in Newark, N. J., on May 26th, Caleb S. Titsworth, esq., aged 59 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Dr. Titsworth, on Tuesday afternoon, June 1st, at three o'clock. Kindly omit flowers, by request of the family.

The Switzerland of America.

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko AND THE

SWITCHBACK

First Excursion of the Season,

Via PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

DECORATION DAY, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1886.

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN,

composed of eight elegant coaches,

The train will leave Westfield at 9.05, fare round trip $1. Leave Plainfield 9.10, fare $1.75. Switch back tickets, 50 cents extra. Returning leave Glen Onoko at 5 p. m. and Mauch Chunk at 5.30 p. m. reaching home about 9.30 p. m.

For additional information apply to H. P. Baldwin, General Eastern Passenger agent, 149 Liberty street, N. Y.

Strawberry AND Ice Cream FESTIVAL

under the auspices of the LADIES' AID SOCIETY to be held in the

M. E. CHURCH,

THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and FRIDAY AFTERNOON,

June 3d and 4th.

Fancy Articles will be on Sale. A feature of the entertainment will be good music. Admission (including refreshments) 30 cents. Single admission 15 cents.

A COURSE OF BEAUTIFULLY

Illustrated Lectures,

on travels

In The Orient,

are to be given

AT MUSIC HALL,

BY

Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck

Tuesday, June 1.

"THE HOLY LAND."

Change of dates made in deference to the Moody meetings. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Lectures commence at eight o'clock. Course tickets with reserved seats $1.50 each. Seats on sale at the drug stores of Messrs. Voorhees, Rockwell and Shaw. Single admission with reserved seat 75c and 50c. General admission 35 cents.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield.

P. O. Box, 930.

The Bee Hive,

NOTICE.

SPECIAL PRICES will be given on the following goods:

1 Lot of Ladies Gauze Vests, special, 25c, would be cheap at 75c.

Men's Balbriggan Vests and Drawers 50c.

Men's Jean Drawers 35c, 3 pair for $1.

Boys' Jean Drawers 25c.

Men's Gents' Vests.

Ladies Corset Covers 12c and upwards.

We have a few more JERSEYS left at the very low prices 43c, 69c, 79 and 89c, vest front, and upwards.

PARASOLS at prices far below the lowest.

A new and fine assortment of Misses and children's Hats in Dress and Sun just received and will be sold at a very low price.

LOUIS CALLMAN.

38 West Front St.

(3 doors from Music Hall.)

LADIES'

Can have Clasps made of buttons to match the balance of the buttons on their wraps.

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Boosting. Established 11 years.

Hot Weather is Coming!

Go to WHITE'S

FOR

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

The greatest variety and the lowest prices. Ladies' lisle spun vests, short sleeves, low neck; short sleeves and seamless at 25c. Gauze long or short sleeves 25c, 44c, and 69c. Children's from 12½ upwards. Ladies' black and colored all silk mitts extra quality 39c pair. Ladies' fine gloves, black and colored. Only one case figured lawns, fast colors 5c yard. 1000 yards Ecrudon, only 6c yd. Another lot of those Madam Clark's Corsets at 75c, sold elsewhere at $1.50. Ladies' Jersey's 39c, 85c, $1, $1.29, and $1.98. Job lot of India silks, 19c, 29c, 39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 79c, 89c, 98c, 99c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $5.50, $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50, $8, $8.50, $9, $9.50, $10, $10.50, $11, $11.50, $12, $12.50, $13, $13.50, $14, $14.50, $15, $15.50, $16, $16.50, $17, $17.50, $18, $18.50, $19, $19.50, $20, $20.50, $21, $21.50, $22, $22.50, $23, $23.50, $24, $24.50, $25, $25.50, $26, $26.50, $27, $27.50, $28, $28.50, $29, $29.50, $30, $30.50, $31, $31.50, $32, $32.50, $33, $33.50, $34, $34.50, $35, $35.50, $36, $36.50, $37, $37.50, $38, $38.50, $39, $39.50, $40, $40.50, $41, $41.50, $42, $42.50, $43, $43.50, $44, $44.50, $45, $45.50, $46, $46.50, $47, $47.50, $48, $48.50, $49, $49.50, $50, $50.50, $51, $51.50, $52, $52.50, $53, $53.50, $54, $54.50, $55, $55.50, $56, $56.50, $57, $57.50, $58, $58.50, $59, $59.50, $60, $60.50, $61, $61.50, $62, $62.50, $63, $63.50, $64, $64.50, $65, $65.50, $66, $66.50, $67, $67.50, $68, $68.50, $69, $69.50, $70, $70.50, $71, $71.50, $72, $72.50, $73, $73.50, $74, $74.50, $75, $75.50, $76, $76.50, $77, $77.50, $78, $78.50, $79, $79.50, $80, $80.50, $81, $81.50, $82, $82.50, $83, $83.50, $84, $84.50, $85, $85.50, $86, $86.50, $87, $87.50, $88, $88.50, $89, $89.50, $90, $90.50, $91, $91.50, $92, $92.50, $93, $93.50, $94, $94.50, $95, $95.50, $96, $96.50, $97, $97.50, $98, $98.50, $99, $99.50, $100, $100.50, $101, $101.50, $102, $102.50, $103, $103.50, $104, $104.50, $105, $105.50, $106, $106.50, $107, $107.50, $108, $108.50, $109, $109.50, $110, $110.50, $111, $111.50, $112, $112.50, $113, $113.50, $114, $114.50, $115, $115.50, $116, $116.50, $117, $117.50, $118, $118.50, $119, $119.50, $120, $120.50, $121, $121.50, $122, $122.50, $123, $123.50, $124, $124.50, $125, $125.50, $126, $126.50, $127, $127.50, $128, $128.50, $129, $129.50, $130, $130.50, $131, $131.50, $132, $132.50, $133, $133.50, $134, $134.50, $135, $135.50, $136, $136.50, $137, $137.50, $138, $138.50, $139, $139.50, $140, $140.50, $141, $141.50, $142, $142.50, $143, $143.50, $144, $144.50, $145, $145.50, $146, $146.50, $147, $147.50, $148, $148.50, $149, $149.50, $150, $150.50, $151, $151.50, $152, $152.50, $153, $153.50, $154, $154.50, $155, $155.50, $156, $156.50, $157, $157.50, $158, $158.50, $159, $159.50, $160, $160.50, $161, $161.50, $162, $162.50, $163, $163.50, $164, $164.50, $165, $165.50, $166, $166.50, $167, $167.50, $168, $168.50, $169, $169.50, $170, $170.50, $171, $171.50, $172, $172.50, $173, $173.50, $174, $174.50, $175, $175.50, $176, $176.50, $177, $177.50, $178, $178.50, $179, $179.50,

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing May 30, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.56, 8.08, 8.28, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.38, 2.21, 2.57, 3.51, 5.01, 6.08, 6.53, 7.03, 7.45, 8.40, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 6.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.3 a. m.; 1.27, 2.31, 3.39, 7.21, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield, 6.41, 7.02, 7.20, 7.39, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.38, 2.21, 2.57, 3.51, 5.08, 6.53, 7.03, 7.45, 8.40, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 8.57, 11.22, a. m.; 2.27, 3.31, 7.21, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.25, 9.35, 10.15, 11.00, 11.45 a. m.; 12.40, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.20, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 10.45 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.02, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 8.59, 7.25, 8.06, 8.17, 9.39, 10.25, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.05, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Danville, Lower Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

11.30 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Williamsport, Danville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m. 12.38 (Ocean Grove only on Sunday) 2.57 (Ocean Grove) 5.27 *8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via West Jersey.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 5.10, 7.35, 9.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.35 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.00, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.30 a. m.; 12.08, 1.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.23, 6.24, 7.30* p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers for train marked * change cars at Round Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAHNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1886.

Thought It Might be Otherwise.

On the air line division is a station called Liberty — consisting of a few old and inferior buildings situated in a desolate tract of country. On approaching the station the other day, a brakeman put his head into the smoker and shouted "Liberty!" in a tone that would have been the envy of a rag baboon.

"Hiawassus," said a passenger, as he took in the town at a glance, "are you sure this is Liberty?"

"Yes, sir."

"Positive?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can't be any mistake?"

"Why no, sir; what place did you think it was?"

"Well," said the passenger slowly, "I didn't know but it might be Death."—Detroit Free Press.

Making Artificial Leather in France.

Artificial leather is the latest from a recent French invention, made by a cotton fabric, the warp threads of which are very lightly twisted, and the weft threads of which are closer than usual. The fabric is aerated on both sides, and immersed in a preparation consisting of a decoction of linseed, rabbit-skin glue, boiled oil, and coloring matter. When the fabric is impregnated with this preparation it is stretched upon a polished zinc plate, and laid upon a steam-heated hot plate. In this way the water contained in the aqueous portion is entirely evaporated. It is claimed that this artificial leather is an excellent imitation of the real thing.—Chicago Herald.

The Circle of the Journalistic Current.

The mysterious and regular circle of the gulf stream is duplicated in a journalistic current that I have noticed for years. Good men would start in the country, become sometime unsatisfied and drift out to the frontier, eventually gravitating to Denver. They stay there a certain length of time, perhaps a year, sometimes more, and then settle down to explain drags them to Kansas City or St. Louis. There another pause, perhaps of years, occurs, when they gravitate back into Chicago. From that city they go sooner or later wander to New York, where the center of gravity is supposed to be. Of course this is barring accidents and the possibility of getting off at some such a station as Louisville, Indianapolis or Cincinnati—places which are not bounded. The general is this swinging around the circle that there are scores of men now at work at the News of the day office who have been there since in all the places I name and in just that rotation.—J. H. Beber, Globe-Democrat.

The Weakest and the Strongest.

In all natural life silk's textile weaker than de bombyx mori, but it is also the toughest in de world—all 'Fit de strongest." Silk is weaker in parting up wid things dan de silk-worm, but stronger wid tings dat tie it—Artaxerxes Warnby.

TRADES UNIONS.

They Give the Knights Something to Think About.

FIERCE BATTLE PREDICTED.

Capital Accused of Inciting a Division of Forces.

The Cleveland Convention Developing More Interest Than Attaches to Routine Business—Lines Are Drawn and Issues Must be Met—The Question of Salaries of Union Leaders.

CLEVELAND May 29—If anybody thought the trades unions were going to lie down and be swallowed up when the Knights of Labor opened their arms and invited them in, a very great mistake was made. If anybody thought the trades unions were going to turn tail and retreat when they found the Knights disinclined to accede to their demands, another serious error was made.

This is a very pretty quarrel as it stands It takes two good combatants to make a good fight, and it turns out that the unions are as ready to fight as they are the Knights. The committee of six, representing the principal unions of the country, Messrs. Powderly, P. J. McGuire, Byron Evans, Fitzpatrick and Wehle, have been at a very great disadvantage. While they were at work endeavoring to carry out the work intrusted to them, many and hasty reports of the Knights' convention filled with what the Knights had to say about the selfishness of the trades union officials about their only caring for pay, and to their salaries, and about its being merely a question of time when all the unions would be absorbed by the greater organization.

The labor men held their lips and kept silent until yesterday. Their demand came up before the general assembly of the Knights, and then they had a bombshell bursting in their midst. The report of the committee of the great trades union convention held in Philadelphia less than a fortnight ago. It is as follows:

First—That in any branch of labor having a national or international organization the Knights of Labor shall not initiate any person or form any assembly of persons following said organized craft or calling without the consent of the nearest union of the trades union affected.

Second—That no person shall be admitted to the Knights of Labor who works for less than the regular scale of wages fixed by the national or international union, nor shall he be admitted to membership who have ever been convicted of scabbing, ratting, embezzlement or any other offense against the union of the craft or calling until exonerated by the union affected.

Third—That the charter of any Knights of Labor assembly of trade having a national or international union shall be revoked and the members of the same shall be requested to join a mixed assembly, or form a local assembly subject to the laws of the respective national or international trades unions.

Fourth—That any organizer of the Knights of Labor who endeavors to induce trades unions to disband, or tampers with their growth or privileges, shall have his commission forthwith revoked.

Fifth—That wherever a strike or lockout of any trades union is in progress, no assembly or district assembly of the Knights of Labor shall interfere to the detriment to the satisfaction of the trades unions effected.

Sixth—That the Knights of Labor shall not establish or assume any trade mark or label in any branch of trade having a national now issued, or that may be hereafter issued by any national or international trade union.

It will be

A MEMORABLE FIGHT,

for the demands of the unions, as will be seen by all of the above, are not unfair, are not exactly such as would be called modest ones. They are not only bold, but they will be insisted on. No one can tell how the Knights will determine to act, though it is said that they will not get through with the convention before next Wednesday. Mr. Powderly is expected to be put through a drilling board who leans toward the unions. The other four are for swallowing up the unions. This tremendous proportion of votes, in the minds of the representative of the main body of the delegates. It is thought that they are divided about half for and half against the treaty. Of course, no one can tell how it will be the result, but the union men in their pre-ent temper insist that they have sailed only to a harbor of refuge, and they will not take clothing less. Before the ex committeemen of the trades unions broke camp and started for their homes, they held a meeting and received from them the pursuit of their aide of the case. It is as follows:

TRADES UNIONS' ADDRESS.

They Have No Antagonism to Knights of Labor.

The officers of the national and international trades unions desire to make the statement that they have no antagonism toward the Knights of Labor, and believe that as an organization it has a laudable object in the labor movement of America. Through the development of industry and the aggregation of capital, the tendency is to monopolize the business interests of the country. Hence the various trades have been affected by the introduction of machinery, subdivision of labor, women and children's labor, and the lack of an apprentice system, so that the skilled trades were rapidly sinking to the level of pauper labor. To protect the skilled workmen from being reduced to beggary and to sustain the standard of American workmanship and skill, the trades unions of America have been established. These are a social necessity, as their past history proves. Not only have they been a benefit in raising the wages of workmen, but they have fostered the fraternal duty of assisting their members when unemployed and in sickness, when disabled by accident, and have also provided for the widows and orphans of their deceased brother.

Consequently trades unions have become a fixed and permanent institution in America, calculated to elevate all branches of labor to a higher degree of citizenship and a larger sphere of usefulness. For this purpose the thoughtful and far-seeing men of various crafts have found unions of their respective trades, and to maintain these unions, members have made excellent sacrifices time and money. When at first many predicted their complete failure, time has proven not only their usefulness, but have demonstrated that they are destined to fulfill a far higher mission; they are founded on such a basis that the strongest no fears of their destruction, nor need there be any antagonism between them and the Knights of Labor.

Of late our greatest fears have not been that the Knights of Labor would destroy trades unions, but that the capitalists of the country would array the organizations to put one form of organization against the other, and in the conflict destroy both. Within the past year the trades unions have grown with giant strides. For example, the International Typographical union has gained 9,642 members; the cigarmakers, 7,191 members; the brewers, 5,000; the miners and Joiners, 13,461; the bakers, 7,564; the bricklayers, 9,978; furniture workers, 6,638; Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers, 8,236; boot and shoemakers, 13,648; granite cutters, 3,622; custom tailors, 2,541; coal miners, 30,000 (the latter having withdrawn from the Knights of Labor and formed trades unions).

Out of the twenty-two national and international unions represented in the Philadelphia conference, all but fourteen additional national and international unions that indorsed its work, only nine of their chief officers are salaried, and their salaries range from $1,200 to $2,500 a year, and none of the officers devoting themselves to their official duties without salaries. The trades unions are economically managed, and the most rigid accountability is exacted from their officers in all their financial and business transactions. As officers pledged by the most solemn obligations to protect the interests of their respective unions, the chief officers deemed it their duty to attend the Philadelphia conference, and the importance of that conference and the call for the future there are no doubts that the trades unions of America will not only prosper, but become a more intelligent and powerful factor in their autonomy and managing their own affairs.

POWDERLY IS MASTER STILL.

He Deftly Manipulates the Lesser Lights. Successful Management.

In the convention the committee that reported that the boycotting demand was subject to a motion to have the subject recommitted to their care, and that motion is now pending. Many complaints of evil work have to be considered by another committee, called a grievance committee, has been appointed to report upon them.

Powderly's report consisted of his management of the convention, for it solved two of the problems of the hour in a manner that seems to those who have the future of the order at heart the most likely to prove successful.

The law committee was intrusted with a very important and delicate task when it had referred to it the question of extending the membership of the executive committee, so as to relieve the present five over worked men, and yet so as not to weaken the present powerful and successful management of the great order. If almost any of the plans of the small try Knights who want to help themselves to fine berths had been adopted the order's short but wonderful career would have seemed at hand, but this has been avoided, and Powderly has been deftly met. The law committee reported in favor of electing six assistant members of the general executive board. The plan is not to clothe them with the full duties of members of the board but to make them subject to the control of the present five, with power to act as full members only when called upon to do so by the present board. The motion to adopt this report as the sense of the assembly was carried, and so also was the next suggestion of the committee on law, to permit the executive board to establish a permanent headquarters

FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER.

All Organizers Recalled and New Ones Appointed.

Better yet for the good of the order General Master Workman Powderly was authorized to recall the commissions from the present organizers at work for the order and put in their places men who have claimed work of swelling the ranks of the Knights into new and proper hands. Thus another very troublesome task was discreetly performed. Hundreds of organizers whose organizers been dismissed soreness would have resulted, but now all are to go and, of course, the selection of those men who understand that their work is to be judged by the quality, rather than the quantity, of new Knights they install will be returned with the greatest fairness, as Mr. Powderly will select equally good men to take the places of the others. There are 600 of these organizers now in commission. They are supposed to be now laying their reports at the bench or at the case in the daytime, and donate their evenings to spreading knowledge of the principles of the Knights of Order. They get $3 for organizing an assembly, and $5 more for installing the officers. The duty of an organizer was to attend the first six meetings of the assembly until it is organized, in order to ground in the minds of the officers and members the purposes, and what is known as the work or ceremony of the order. All that is required to be done, and what is required to be done by the laws of the order. Of late the system has changed. After the first meeting the organizer will call the men, and Mr. Powderly, in making his selection, will regard popularity in a candidate as less of a merit than sobriety, honesty, intelligence and high purposes. These new assistant executive men and organizers can only serve until next October, when the general assembly meets, and before what is done here without constitutional warrant will either be sustained or abandoned.

Because this extraordinary session has felt obliged to make changes not provided for in the laws of the order, it was voted in the convention that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to prepare resolutions and report at the regular general meeting in Richmond in the fall. The duty of the committee will be simply to incorporate such alterations of the constitution as the departures made here will require.

Verdict Against a Minstrel Company.

BUFFALO, May 29—Judge Beckwith, of the superior court, has awarded Manager J. H. Hill $1,000 damages and costs in his suit against the minstrel firm of Thatcher, Primrose & West. The case arose out of a breach of contract by the company, which, in failing to play a stipulated engagement at Mr. Hill's theatre in this city. The plaintiff was entitled under his contract to 30 per cent. of the gross receipts, but the sum realized at the figure named. The decision is an important one, establishing, as it does, a liberal rule of damages in such cases.

How the Reporters Get News.

CHICAGO, May 29.—At the session of the grand jury yesterday it was learned that, owing to the fact that reports of the proceedings of that body have been regularly published in the daily papers, it has been determined to probe the matter and ascertain where and how the reporters obtained their information. In pursuance of this purpose a summons has been issued for this people to appear before the grand jury to answer any questions which may be propounded.

Rumored Election Fraud Indictments.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—A rumor is afloat that County Clerk Dan Dalton, County Auditor Joseph Hummel and Chairman Chairman of the Democratic executive committee, have been indicted by the grand jury for stuffing frauds in the last October election.

THE WEDDING DAY.

All Further Speculation Set at Rest at Last.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE SECOND,

Will End the Bachelor Career of the President.

The Official Announcement of the Distinguished Nuptials—Dr. Sunderland Will Tie the Knot at the Executive Mansion—Miss Folsom's Future.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—All speculation about the fact and date of President Cleveland's marriage was brought to a close last night by the following authoritative announcement issued to the press from the White House: "President Cleveland will be married at the executive mansion on Wednesday evening, June 2 to Miss Frances Folsom. The recent death of a relative of Miss Folsom's changed the original plans for the wedding, and the invitations will now be limited to a few of the near relatives and the members of the cabinet and families. The Rev. Dr. Sunderland of the First Presbyter an church of Washington will officiate. The ceremony will be followed by a collation, and the wedding and its details will be plain and unostentatious."

The knot will be tied about 5 p. m., and the evening will be passed with an old fashioned delightful reception, at the end of which the executive couple will start on their honeymoon trip. Where they will spend it is not known, but it is generally supposed that they will go to New York and Long Branch, and possibly visit Saratoga. The president will go to New York on Sunday to participate in the Decoration Day ceremonies, and in Brooklyn on Monday, and will return Tuesday accompanied by Miss Folsom and some of the invited guests to the wedding.

It is now definitely settled that the president and his bride will make a bridal tour. They will remain at the executive mansion for awhile, be attending to his business and his duties during the time in fitting up and furnishing the new home at Tenallytown, recently purchased by the president. It will probably be ready by the first month, and will then be occupied as their summer home. There will be no display at the wedding or on the wedding day. Col. Lamont has refused to invitations. There was at the White House for a few minutes to see the president, and then went to his home.

MISS FOLSOM RESTING,

After Her Long Voyage, at a New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Mr. Benjamin Folsom, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Folsom, and his niece, Mrs. Frances Folsom, arrived at the Gilsey house this morning from Liverpool. They were transferred from the Red Star line steamship Noordland, from Antwerp, to the revenue cutter Chandler at a late hour, and landed at Twenty-third Street ferry, whence they drove at once to the hotel, in company with Col. Dan A. Lamont. They were given a suite of four rooms on the parlor floor, which had been previously engaged by Col. Lamont, and at once retired. They were not seen again until afternoon yesterday, when they took lunch, Col. Lamont coming up from his quarters at the Hoffman house to join them. Mr. Folsom or two later Miss Folsom and her mother drove away in a coupe from the Twenty-ninth street entrance and turning into Fifth avenue were rapidly driven out of sight. It was understood that they had gone to call upon Miss Rose Cleveland, who is stopping with friends on Madison avenue. It was past 6 o'clock when they returned to the hotel for dinner. They remained in their rooms during the evening. They were evidently greatly depressed by the news of the death of Miss Folsom's grandfather. Mr. Folsom and his party resolutely denied themselves to all callers, and Col. Lamont has also issued had orders not to encourage the objectionable gossip which has attached to the ladies and their movements during the past few weeks. Notwithstanding this precaution, it was not long before all the guests in the hotel knew that the much talked about ladies were present, and it was also known that the party had not remain secluded they would have been subjected to an annoying number of curious glances. At luncheon and again at dinner it was noticed that the hotel dining room was unusually full, showing that the guests had all made it a point to be on hand in hopes of catching a glimpse of the distinguished party, but the ladies took their meals in a private dining room, Mr. Folsom and his party will leave for Washington to-day.

Frankie Was Seasick.

The Noordland, in which Mr. Folsom and party crossed the Atlantic, left Antwerp on May 15. The party was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. F. Marsily, the wife of the Belgian agent. The ship left Dover for Folsom's ladies occupied staterooms No. 20, which is one of the best on the steamer. United States Consul Stevens, of Antwerp, accompanied them out of Antwerp harbor, returning by the pilot boat. The voyage was very rough, and the ladies soon became very ill. Frankie, it was said, was not until the vessel was four or five days out that they recovered. Capt. Nickel and all the officers of the Noordland showed the ladies a great deal of attention. During the voyage the passengers published an amateur paper, The North Atlantic Spray, to which Miss Folsom contributed a story based upon the adventures and love of "A Criminal Reporter." This narrative was thought to be bright and amusing by those who read it, and much prominence into which the fair writer has recently been forced caused the passengers to read the story with unusual great interest. The North Atlantic Spray is a great demand, and when the steamer touched the Jersey City wharf every copy had been carefully put away as a memento of the voyage.

The Private Secretary.

The president's private secretary gave up his rooms at the Hoffman house early in the morning, but kept his trunks there for the Folsoms, took the first train for Washington. He refused to see callers, whether known or unknown, not excepting Mayor Grace and a number of prominent social and political friends. It is believed that Col. Lamont was the bearer of messages from Washington to friends of the Folsoms. He was also charged with the unpleasant duty of informing the travelers of the death of old Mr. Folsom, which occurred while they were on the ocean, and which information was not conveyed to the party until they rose yesterday at noon. Col. Lamont having decided that the ladies should not see an unknown sights rest after their long journey and the executive ment incident to its closing scene.

She Has Keen Sight.

Those of the passengers who who were here to note Miss Folsom's smallest action or movement declare that yesterday that she must have very good eyes, for she was the first to spy the pilot boat No. 80, which put off shore from New York to meet the big steamship. When the pilot reached the vessel, Miss Folsom was on the bridge with the captain, and, at the suggestion of the latter, gave the signal for the pilot to board. The pilot came aboard the steamship heedless to the pilots coming aboard. Off Fire Island all the passengers leaned far over the steamer's side to see the pilot boat and the pilot engine. When the Chandler took Mr. Folsom's party off six large trunks were also taken along.

Miss Folsom seems to have become very popular with the ship's crew with the officers of the Noordland. Capt. Nickel yesterday spoke in terms of warm admiration of both ladies of the party.

Miss Folsom is the daughter of Mr. Oscar Folsom, deceased, of Buffalo, who was graduated at Rochester university in the class of 1853, and settled in New York, who He married Miss Emma C. Harman in 1863, and Miss Frances Folsom was born in the following year. She is consequently just 22 years old.

BRADSTREET'S BULLETIN.

Business Generally Improved but Not Particularly Active.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's report a moderate gain in the movement of general merchandise at Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis. The only features are found in the relative freedom from labor disturbances and in the generally bright cereal crop prospects. Large gains are reported from Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Nashville, among those which have of late announced an augmented volume of business, and in the movement of merchandise, due in part to the near approach of the end of the spring season, and to a smaller interior purchases owing to the arrival of fair weather for agriculturists. The seaboard markets reveal no special gain. The outlook is considered more favorable, but the improvement has not come.

The industrial situation is no worse than a week ago, and the outlook favors improvement. Bradstreet's California advices report 60,000,000 bushels wheat probable on the Pacific coast, with 28,000,000 tons of hay. Southern crop reports promise less to be a full one, while the sugar crop in that state looks less favorable than a week ago. The cotton crop in Texas is reported badly. It has gained in the Atlantic states since the rain stopped. Increased best sowing depresses sugar prices, and reduced coffee crop estimates have advanced quotations thereof.

A BOOKMAKER CONVICTED.

Monmouth Park People Excited Over the Verdict Rendered.

LONG BRANCH, May 29.—The trial of William McLean, indicted for pool selling and making books at Monmouth Park race track last summer, occurred yesterday. The jury was selected in the forenoon and the testimony, which was very brief, was all in before noon. The judge's charge to the jury was short, and was followed by a brief argument for doubting as to the verdict they were expected to render. After being out twenty-nine minutes they returned with a verdict of guilty.

Judge Walling informed McLean that he would sentence him on Tuesday next, but on account of counsel's absence to-day. Monday. The case of Mr. Lovell, charged with having committed the same offense at Clifton race track, was set for Tuesday.

The news of the verdict caused a great excitement here. The veteran turfman, D. D. Withers, who is the owner of the Monmouth Park track, was a witness. He threatened about three years ago to put a track and *throw the 1,000 men employed there out of work* if the authorities pushed this case. As he is now the owner, it will have a quite a damper on the people of this part of the county, who are in a measure dependent upon the patronage of the racing people.

FISHERMEN ARE SMILING

At the Prospect of Retaliation Against Canada.

PORTLAND, Me., May 29.—"The owners, skippers and fishermen are all delighted," said one of the owners, "at the action of the senate does not part the effect on Canada will be very great. The action of the house gives the greatest pleasure to fishermen here. We are all for retaliatory measures."

Mr. Lord, of the firm of Sargent, Lord & Stillman, was delighted at the action of the house in regard to the fishery question. The amendment, could see but little good likely to follow the sending of lawyers to Canada to try and settle the matter. Doughty before a colonial court. The action of the senate is the first indication that he has seen of interest in the fishermen that has been manifested by any department of the government.

RUMORS OF A TIE UP.

The Third Avenue Strikers Have Not Given Up.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Capt. Collum, ex-leader of the Third avenue strikers, claims that he is innocent of the charge of grand larceny. His story is that Soudheim is a friend of his, and that the president of the Third avenue road. He claims that no furniture was left in his care, and that the arrest is a "put up" job. A special meeting is to be held to-night at 7 o'clock, and it is thought that some important business will be presented for the consideration of the meeting.

"The public will be surprised to see where the battle is going to fall," said Mr. Mulford, of the strikers' committee. "The fight includes a great many branches that are not suspected. Among other things, I hear that the Brooklyn Elevated railroad will be affected. I should not be at all surprised to see a tie up on that line before we would open your eyes some fine morning next week."

Engel Was Acquitted.

NEW YORK, May 29.—John D. Engel, president of the Williamsburg Turnverein association, was honorably acquitted of the charge of having instigated an assault by Max Weingart, a striker, upon a "scab." Weingarth, we had a conspiracy, alleging thereby to escape punishment for the assault was convicted and sentenced to ninety days imprisonment. The opposed violence all through the sugar strike.

Cigar Factories Burned.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Fire last night in the building Nos. 226, 228 and 230 Pearl street, occupied by G. Bauman, I. Lewis, H. Watzky, Fleischhacker & Co., and F. Starlight & Co., all cigar manufacturers. The damage estimated at $75,000. Several firemen were made unconscious by smoke, and were removed to hospitals. They will recover.

A Dinner to Gen. Schofield.

NEW YORK, May 29.—One of the most notable private entertainments that has recently been given in this city took place last evening at the residence of L. P. Morton, previous to France, in honor of Gen. Schofield, who received the congratulations of this military diarist. A number of the most prominent citizens were present.

BAPTIST FINANCES.

A SHORTAGE APPEARS IN THE MISSION SOCIETY'S FUNDS.

Claimed to Have Been Squandered by Counselor John H. Deane—The Report of the Board Contradicted by Deane—Was the Money Lost in Stocks?

NEW YORK, May 29.—The report of the board of managers of the American Baptist Union, read in the Baptist convention at Asbury Park, stated that a deficiency of nearly $150,000 had been found in the accounts of John H. Deane, of New York, who for many years was counsel for the board. The secretary of the board said that the deficiency was due to speculation in stocks by Mr. Deane. After many discussions caused as to whether the board was to blame for carelessness in letting such a state of things come about, and as to what action should be taken in the case of Mr. Deane. A resolution to appoint a committee of three, with arbitrary power to investigate the books, examine Mr. Deane and report at their leisure to the union, was debated, until the convention, at 3 p. m., took a recess.

Mr. Deane was interviewed at his office, No. 171 Broadway, this city, in the afternoon. He indignantly denied the statement that he had lost funds of the board in speculation. He authorized the following statement: "I have been in every way particular. I never bought or owned a share of stock in my life, except five shares of the Manhattan Construction company. I have always had a clear difference with the board to five of the most prominent business men of this city."

The facts in the case are explained as follows: Mr. Deane was at one time wealthy, and was engaged in extensive real estate and building operations. It is alleged that money for these operations was obtained from the board loans of the church funds, secured by mortgages on his real estate and buildings. He was at the same time known as a liberal supporter of the church, on account of his handsome gifts to the church, which included $100,000 to the Rochester university, $50,000 to the Chicago university, $50,000 to various other Baptist institutions. In 1884 he failed, and in his assignment named as preferred creditors the board, for the loans, special religious ion, for money loaned on mortgage, $7,000; University of Rochester, ditto, $35,391; American Baptist Home Mission society, ditto, $4,000, making in all nearly a small part of the total liabilities. The assets consist of many houses, completed or erecting, and mortgages on real estate. So far as appears at present, the loans thus transferred there is nothing to indicate criminality on Mr. Deane's part.

After recess the Deane matter was further discussed. A friend of the accused man made things lively by asserting that the speakers had shown a very uncharitable spirit in preferring a charge against him when they knew he had only failed in business, and had offered to submit his case in to the tribunal of five of the said by basing their action on hearsay. The debate was acrimonious, and the meeting adjourned without decisive action.

Killed by a Schoolteacher.

NEW HAVEN, May 29.—On Thursd y afternoon Charles Bishop, a boy of 19, in company with another boy, both employed in the schools of Woodbridge, and when the teacher, Harry W. Elliott, came out began to assail him with rotten eggs, stones and other missiles. Elliott secured a billet of wood and struck Bishop a heavy blow on the shoulder and again on the forehead, knocking him senseless. Elliott then gave chase to the other boy, who made good his escape, but not before firing two shots at the teacher. Bishop remained in an unconscious condition until 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he died. The coroner began an investigation to-day. No arrests have yet been made. Bishop was a leader of a gang of boys, known as the wild cats, themselves the "Woodbridge wild crowd."

Gladstone Rejects Dictation.

LONDON, May 29.—In the house of commons Sir Michael Hicks-Beach again attempted to draw from Mr. Gladstone a statement of his intentions in regard to the home rule bill. Mr. Gladstone refused to make such statement, whereupon Mr. Beach moved that the debate of the bill be adjourned, supplementing the motion with a denunciation of the government's tactics, during the delivery of which there was much excitement.

Mr. Gladstone replied with more warmth than is usual with him, declaring that he would choose his own time to press the bill. It was far from his intention, he said, to enter upon any arrangement of the bill from those who were doing their best to ruin it. (Tremendous cheers.)

The Friends' Convention.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The one hundred and ninety-third annual convention of the religious society of Friends in the Friends' meeting house, No. 144 East Twentieth street. Thus far about 500 delegates have arrived from various parts of the country. The first conference is called the New York meeting of Friends, and is held alternately at Glen Falls and this city. Mr. Augustus Faber is the presiding officer of the present convention.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The crop prospects in south Dakota indicate an unusually large yield.

A midnight whirlwind demoralized Lapeer, Mich., doing much damage to property and thoroughly alarming the inhabitants.

Nathan Nugent, a farmer, living eight miles from Marion, Ind., found a burglar in his house, and after a struggle tied the burglar with a rope and lashed him to a backboard, and delivered him to the county jail.

Capt. Saunders, of New York, who proposed a toast to Jeff Davis at Savannah recently, has been presented with a gold-headed cane by the members of the Chatham artillery, of that city.

The premier of the Winnipeg legislature engaged in a fist fight on the floor of the house with Opposition Leader Norquay.

Workingmen and Republicans elected a mayor for Richmond, Va., over the Democratic nominee. The other cities of the state reported Democratic except Norfolk and Petersburg, which are Republican.

Herr Most addressed the jury in his own behalf. After the judge delivered his charge the jury left the room and returned with a verdict of guilty, and recommended mercy for the co-defendants.

The United States fish commissioners have secured a site at Wood's Holl for a healthy lobstery, which will be pastel along the Atlantic coast.

C. P. Huntington has recovered by verdict in the Brooklyn park case for $90,000, against the Rockaway Improvement company. His suit was for $100,000.

The Valley City mill, at Grand Rapids, Mich., was destroyed by fire, with machinery and grain, causing a loss of $100,000.

The Presbyterians of New Jersey have elected Rev. Dr. Clinton B. Fisk for governor, and placed their nominations on a temperance platform, with other political parties.

AMERICAN WHEELMEN.

The Question of Professionals and Racers Dealt With.

BOSTON, May 29.—The annual meeting of the league was called to order and the annual report of the racing board was submitted, which dealt chiefly with the enforcement of the amateur rule. The board declared twenty-eight men to be professionals for violating the rule; had suspended eight men until May 30, and had reprimanded one man.

In its action regarding the suspension and expulsion of "makers amateurs" the board had simply obeyed the rule of the organization. The sentiment of the board during the last year strongly favored the strict enforcement of the rules, and the board had endeavored to discriminate in not receiving the co-operation of clubs and men who failed in their enforcement. The report details the steps taken to enforce the rules and declares that no action had been taken that would present an innocent from clearing himself.

The admittance of professionals to the league was advocated, as was the drawing closer of the suspended men. The report was accepted and the board sustained in its suspensions of racing men.

Reports were then presented and accepted of the transportation and touring committees. The autumn tour is as follows: From Buffalo, Sept. 6, through central and western New York and northern New Jersey to New York city; then to Washington, Va., from whence a tour by wheel will be made down the Shenandoah valley.

The by-laws were so amended as to provide for election of president and vice-president by the members instead of by the board.

A motion favoring the admission of professionals to the league was lost. Votes of thanks were passed to the racing board, the Massachusetts division and the Boston club, and the meeting adjourned.

WHAT FREE THINKERS THINK.

Annual Convention at Boston Largely Attended.

BOSTON, May 29.—The annual convention of the Free Religious association was attended by a large audience. On the platform were H. L. Underwood, Providence; Felix Adler, Moncure D. Conway, Gopal Vinayek Joshee, Brahman, G. B. Frothingham and Paul Carus. The Rev. Mr. Potter, of New Bedford, read a paper on the "Secular Education of the Sunday law, the doing away with the Sunday contract law and the repeal of the law for oath taking. Moncure D. Conway's paper criticising John D. Fuller's Freedom was the most important essay presented. Mr. Underwood spoke upon an universal and unthreatened view of religion. He did not regard religion as a matter of instinct, but an acquirement and hereditary feeling. Paul Carus characterized the United States as the grandest hope of humanity, but thought the time for the final religious thought in the midst of the present was contrasted the free thinking movement with America.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, May 29.—Three-fourths of a mile—Pi... Treasurer second, Jockey ... 1:17¼. Certificates not ...

Mile and a quarter—Ma... maider won, Pope Jr. ... third. Time, 1:17¾. Certificates ...

Third race—Purse $... three-fourths of a mile—Ma... second, Jockey ... third. Time, 1:17. Certificates ...

Fourth race—Mile ... Va... Exception second. Time ... 1:44¼. Certificates ...

Fifth race—Mile and ... Elliott second, Hester ... third. Time, 1:52. Certificates paid $16 65.

The Diamond Field.

At Newark (exhibition)—Cincinnati, 8; Newark, 4.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 1; Louisville, 0; Philadelphia, 7; Metropolitan, City, 15.

At Washington—Chicago, 30; Washington, 0.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Pittsburg, 1.

At Boston—Boston, 5; Boston, 3.

At New York—New York, 4, St. Louis, 1; At Hartford—Waterbury, 8; Hartford, 8.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—For the middle Atlantic states generally fair weather, with no change in temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Feverish and Irregular with a Tendency to Advance.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Money, 3@4 per cent. Stock firm and dull at opening, but soon grew feverish and irregular; closing steady; currency, 6s, 127¾ bid; 6s, coupon, 128¾ bid; 4s do., 120 bid.

The stock market was feverish and irregular during the first thirty minutes, but at the end of that time it became steady and strong, and was kept so by the unwearied efforts of the leading operators, who had evidently determined to make the most of the advance in the rate of exchange. Subsequently the market was strong, and a decline of ¼@½ per cent. was followed by a recovery.

Prices current as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	80¾	Del. & Hudson	98
Adams Express	140	Del., Lack & West	128
American Express	108	Erie	29¾
C., C., C. & I.	70	Erie preferred	57
New York Central	108	Lake Shore	85¾
Pittsburg	134	Lake Erie & West	20
Illinois Central	133¾	Lake Erie & West pf	80
Ohio Central	30	Northern Pacific	30¾
Michigan Central	93¾	Northwest	104¾
Pacific Mail	49¾	Northwest preferred	136
Del. prof	107¾	Ontario & West	19¾
Central Pacific	107¾	Ohio &

NEW YORK JOTTINGS.

SCENES INSIDE AN ART GALLERY AND WITHIN A SHIP.

How Visitors Look and Act In an Art Gallery—The Unknown Grave—The Salvation Army in the Steerage and On the Street.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 25.—The majority of visitors to a picture gallery take terrible pains to avoid being ignorants. They believe solong knowing in their lives nor have so little, as a general thing. They come with catalogue in hand and faces hard set, ready to die for what they don't know, if need be. Nowhere else on the green earth do their sour countenances so forbidding. This is to prevent any one from suspecting that they are not infallible critics of everything in the nature of art, from the Louvre to a Christmas card. The stout middle-aged woman, flanked on the one side by slim daughters, seems to adjusts her gold rimmed eyeglasses, tips her nose in the air and pronounces judgment as she goes along. This picture is "absurd," that one has "false coloring," another contains a bit of water worth painting, and still another has "a fine effect," whatever that may be. The daughters are impressed. Their opinion of mamma's acuteness is confirmed.

A young man in a shooting jacket makes the round looking neither to the right nor left. He is evidently all there for time; evidently one of his ways of appearing engrossed. He dabs forward, gets close to a picture and squints at it with his eye an inch and a half from the canvas and frowns more and more. Something in its technique does great violence to his taste. Some of the bystanders who are seated and watching the others at their work put him down as a painter with no end of taste and knowledge to be outraged by crude daubers. If they could follow him home they learn that he is a light waiter in a fashionable restaurant, who is spending his bit of daylight time in delicious pretension, they might change their minds.

Over-dressed women, who hang to "hubby's" arm through the entire run of the galleries, are always lavish with their criticisms. Whether they understand it or not looks around a little nervously to see whether anyone is overhearing. The majority of visitors to a picture exhibition, and we think there are fifteen to that fact. Very few realize that the whole purpose of the exhibition is to give pleasure, while advancing art. Curious thing, but there is no criticism more carefully developed in the ignorant. The more one knows about anything the more does he comprehend the difficulties of the workers.

The exhibition Academy has just closed at the National Academy of Design. Among the pictures whose subjects appealed to the American heart was one called "Decoration Day," by Carl Hirschberg, a Prussian, a pupil of the National Academy, with a Parisian experience. It is a scene in a country graveyard, with little girls decorating the grave of an unknown soldier. The following picture gives but a fragment of the composition. In the painting a number of veterans, officers and soldiers, and a band of music are to be seen.

Many an elderly woman stopped before that picture and looked at it through a mist of tears, recalling the direful days of war, with its train of anguish. Many a soldier paid homage to it, thinking of other graves that will be flowerless on this Decoration day.

The Assyrian Monarch sailed out of port recently, carrying a heavy freight of Salvation soldiers. A convension of the army is soon to be held in England, and the English branch of the army, in this country sent a number of delegates. They did not go in style and luxury in the first cabin, nor in unprotected, comfort in the second. They went in the steerage; but never were steerage passengers more snugly settled than they. The ship made special arrangements with their commissariat, and fitted up the steerage worthy the Salvationists or any other persons with souls to save in the future and before the look after now. The walls and ceiling were whitewashed, new berths put up—the dining room dividing the sisters from the brethren—new mattresses bought, and meals served and decent, covered the floor. The fleet ultimately went forth without scrips or staff. A few eating utensils, their bedding, and extremely small baggage, representing their personal effects were their only baggage. The ship sailed at 3 o'clock in the morning, so they went on board the night before. An extremely picturesque assortment of passengers were they, but fired with strong purpose and full of trust and happiness. Money, they professed, they had none, and needed none. On English soil, where the Salvation Army came into existence, other Salvationists are ready to shelter and feed them. Like the early Christians, they had all things in common and were cared for. They ring more bells and sing louder, probably, but they resemble them in their methods.

A curious dramatic feature of life are they in New York, with their straggling processions, their night time songs and shakes, their street corner congregations and noon time meetings in the business quarters of the city. The rush of life goes on, but the Salvation Army grows apace. It has its disgraceful members as well as others, and its record is not without scandals; it is despised by many, laughed at by some, and persecuted by others. As we see it in the form of its crude spirit of aspiration, struggling with crude material through methods often questionable and always extraordinary. It has its use; it is a part of the great impulse toward something higher, which constantly animates poor, erring, striving human nature. As long as its face is toward the sun—that of spiritual truth—that long is there hope that the Salvation Army will one day reach a plane where it will command the respect of all.

The delegates entered their quarters in the Assyrian Monarch in pairs, in groups and singly. Their faces shone like pilgrims starting to their Mecca. Many of them were English, and all were zealous. They looked like people with a "cause," and as though the cause were more to them than gain or pleasure.

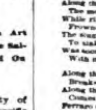
MAX ELROY.

THE GALLANT FIFTY-FIRST.

Then came the memorable order from Burnside, which must have thrilled every member of the regiment: "Tell Sturgis to send the Fifty-first Penn sylvania to take the bridge."

Along the valley's mid-way gorge
The morning's mist uncurled,
While rift-pit and breast-work strong
Frowned grimly overhead.
The sentry's tramp was the only sound
To stake the thirst of kine,
Was seen to see a quarter sight
With men drawn up in line.

Along the crest a flash of fire
Broke red against the sky,
Along the hillside's rugged slope
Comes back the quick reply.
Perrace and Sturgis in hand,
His countenance aflame,
"The Fifty-first must storm the bridge,"
Twas thus the order came.



"Fix bayonets!" Over Harrandt's face
A strange smile seat its beam,
The red blood flushed his dusky cheek—
His dark eyes flashed fire.
Sturgis and Cook in vain essayed,
And every man was true,
But now the gallant Fifty-first
Must storm the bridge or die.

Bright flashed the sword their leader drew—
Whoever follows me, he cried,
The Fifty-first shall shot and shell
Dar'st follow where I lead.
The boldest foe in wild retreat
Is fain to quit the bridge,
Hurra, hurra! The Fifty-first
Has stormed Antietam's bridge!

Oh mate of Pennsylvania,
Along with many a one
Lies many a comrade dull or star
Who fought as well as you.
But o'er your country's wide domain
A nation's accolade he thine—
O gallant Fifty-first!

JUDD B. NORTH.

CONFEDERATE DEAD OF MANASSAS.

The Neglected Cemetery Near Groveton. Its Occupants.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, May 25.—Travelers through those portions of the southern states which were the scenes of the great battles of the late war, will find among the chief points which attract their attention the government cemeteries, in which are interred the remains of those of our soldiers who fell in the conflict. They are generally located on some commanding eminence, prepared at great expense, systematically arranged, often beautifully adorned and well kept by a corps of resident caretaker and his staff of associates, in the pay of the United States government.

I wonder how many of think to ask themselves, "What became of the poor fellows who fell on the other side—the Confederates?" and so far as relates to those who died at or near Manassas I will endeavor to answer the question.

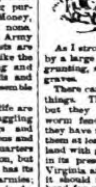
In May and June of '83 I made a pedestrian tour through Old Virginia, and while on the route Centreville to Warrenton, and quite near Groveton, my attention was attracted by a peculiar looking gateway and fence, built of logs, in the old Indian and entirely different from the ordinary Virginia inclosures. The gate, also of wood, was made in two parts and was spanned by a plain wooden arch, covered with evergreens.

At this point the road passes through a cut about seven feet deep; and as there is not, and never has been, any regular approach to the gateway, it was necessary to climb the bank to get to it. I did this, and, passing through, I found myself in what had been an inclosure.

At first sight there is nothing to indicate the character of the place, and it was only after some time had elapsed that I noticed that I stood among the dead. Then the words learned contained the remains of the Confederate dead who fell in the battle of Manassas, 1862.

Never it been my lot to look upon a more neglected spot. The situation was one well adapted to the purpose—a ridge extending in from the road at right angles.

The fence extended along the road for perhaps 300 feet, and this, with the exception of the gateway, is in fair condition. The gate, however, is broken, the triangle hinge, the posts far out of perpendicular; the arch and its finial almost ready to fall; the fence in the rear and much of that on the sides had either entirely disappeared or lay rotting upon the ground. The ground itself was so completely covered with weeds and berry bushes that I did not realize that I was among the dead till I felt the graves with my feet. On inspection I found that the mounds were in rows extending in from the road at right angles, and through the center row a broad pathway. I tried to count the rows and the number of graves in each, but found it impracticable; but I should judge there might be 800 or 1,000. One grave, and only one, is marked with the name of the occupant, the rest have no mark whatever. On the line I speak of there is a very neat marble headstone.



As I strolled about the place I was followed by a large white sow with a litter of pigs, that rooting, squealing and rooting among the graves.

There can be no excuse for this state of things. The people of Virginia are not rich, and can ill afford to build a fence around that graveyard, and if they have not the money for headstones let them at least drive the hogs out and cover the land with grass seed. It is quite certain that in its present condition it is a disgrace to Virginia and to her people, and the sight of it should make every man who calls himself a Southerner ashamed.

On the following day I saw at the cemetery at Warrenton the monument which commemorates the Confederate dead. It is a fine marble shaft on a granite base, and surmounted by a female figure, and is a very creditable piece of work. It bears an inscription to the effect that it was erected by 600 of Virginia's fair daughters to commemorate the heroism of their sons, husbands and brothers. I sympathize with the object, but I confess that while looking at it I thought of that forlorn place at Groveton and of the sow and pigs and declared disgraceful condition, and it occurred to me that the 600 could have done more credit to the judgment of Virginia's daughters if they had invested a portion, at least, of their money in fencing, to keep the hogs from rooting among the graves of their kindred, on the spot which was drenched with the blood of those for which we erect their valor, even if thereby it became necessary to curtail the fair proportions of the marble shaft on the Warrenton lot.

J. C. RILEY, "Blue Coat."

TRAINING HORSES.

SUCCESS WITH A HERD OF WILD BRONCHOS FROM THE WEST.

Wild, Vicious, Kicking and Bulky Steeds of the Plains—The Beginning of their Instruction—Teaching the Tricks of the Bareback Ring.

An oldish man in blue blouse and overalls working long hours day by day, with infinite patience and a long hay whip over a score of "calico" broncho ponies, and occasionally bringing his four-footed charges to dance, march, cavort, and do all manner of unheardy capers in the ring, is a familiar sight day of unwires rehearsal. Rehabilitate the oldish man in top boots and the splendid vest of a ring master, put a silver-mounted whip in his hand and wax his moustache out to supernatural length, and old Dan, the veteran horse trainer, becomes "Professor D. Castello."

Eh, bt months ago the quadrupeds were fiery, untamed broncbos, roaming with 9,000 of their kind on the plains of Oregon—strangers to bit or bridle, impatient of human approach, obeying nothing but their own wild wills. Cowboys or Indians who wanted them for one cast lariats into the herd and roped and threw by the old Spanish methods of the prairie. They bore, as all broncbos bear, unenviable reputations; were known as "wild," "wilder," and "wildest;" worse, and, as a rule, were credited with no virture beyond their great endurance and speed. Eight months have done wonders for the untutored broncbos. In no other place could they were taken to a capacious stable in a suburb of the city, and there, during all the months of winter and spring, they have undergone the constant projector of Dan Castello's patient care.

"No one has any idea," said that veteran the other day, "what a horse really is. I had to lock them up, one by one, in a strong, high stall, out of which they couldn't break if they tried. It would have been as much as my life was worth to go into the stall, so I would approach them from the side where they couldn't get at me. All the way I had to hold my hand upon their backs they were frantic; they howled as I never knew a horse could howl, so that you could hear them for a long way off. They reared and pitched and snorted, and almost broke their necks trying to bite my hand. I kept on rubbing and caressing them till I felt sure that they saw I meant them no harm, submitted with tolerable grace to be handled. That was one point gained. Then I named each one of them and taught him to know his own name. That was another point. By slow degrees I came to take them out of the stall and to teach them to mind me.

TRAINED THEM THE TRICKS.

"How did I teach 'em tricks? Well now, you might just as well ask me how to teach a boy his letters. Those horses resemble nothing else more in the world so much as a pack of mischievous boys. The only thing one is more mischievous than the rest; this one, brighter and quicker to learn, and that, more dull and digilent. I don't know how I teach 'em. They teach me, that is, I have to learn their characteristics from themselves. Now, look at that fellow up there with the black head and the white's belly and bite that little calico mare. There I told you; that fellow thinks it has the white that's her and she's getting back at him, while the guilty horse looks as demure as a schoolgirl. If those other horses looking on there didn't know better, they would help that tall white horse there. Well, he's regularly gone on the horse 'longside of him and has taught him all his tricks. He's been a good many horses old Dan never spoke a truer word in his life, and I b'lieve these fellows are all the better for having been wild. It's always a heap harder to teach a learn, you see, and they're sharper than common stock."

Mr. Coup says he picked out calico horses because the people would have them. "I had a lot of bays and browns and blacks last season," said he, "and they were mighty fine horses, but the people just turned up their noses; they could see bay horses anywhere. There's a sort of tradition, I suppose, that show horses must be calico. I never knew more'n a dozen people outside of a show who would touch 'em. There's one man in New York, though—a noted physician, and neither he nor his daughter will have any other kind. What did I get broncbos for? Well, I have a theory that these Mexican horses are all the progeny of some Arabian stallion that got loose, broke over with him and didn't have time to take back. I know they are brighter than ordinary. I never thought Dan would have as good luck with 'em as he has."—Chicago Herald.

The Right Kind of Charity.

By mere almagiving, doling out this or that supply where no industry has earned it, where no sickness or other exception exists, you break down character and create pauperism. This is what a lazy man does when a girl with cold hands and bare feet comes into the room to light the gas for her, and the lazy man gives her half a dollar "in charity." He does it because he does not choose to go to bed before, nor to spare the time to really help her or her mother. And yet he wants to solace his own conscience. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he does more harm by his charity than he relieves. But he must not pretend that it is charity that has worked this injury; it is only his laziness that has worked it. He might as well say that he does not see his agency at work to make her better. If he wants to be charitable, he must see that while she is hungry it is fed, and so she's cold is warmed, she whom he would help is set on the way to lift herself out of the destitution in which he finds her. If she is dirty, she must be saved from the vice of drink if she is ignorant of any art she must be taught to sweep, to wash, to knit or to sew. If she is idle she must be taught to keep it clean. If the children's meals are badly cooked she must be taught to cook them better. You are a false friend to the poor, and you do them only keep her along on the ground level where you found her, just above starvation, and do not lift her to a higher grade, better off than she was before the gift. You will keep up again as certainly as next winter will come.—Lend a Hand.

When the Boys Had a Hard Time.

Fifty years ago the boys had a very hard time of it. There were no furnaces in the houses and no fire during most of the cold, colder than barns nowadays; warming-pans for bed at night is constant use, as the bedclothes were like two cakes of ice. Washing was done by hand, breaking through the ice found in the pitchers over night. All cooking was done by wood fires, and the wood had to be cut by the boys.—Chicago Herald.

Why He Did Not Hurry.

A Waterbury gentleman was surprised while out for a drive on the Walcott road recently by the conduct of a boy whom he asked to ride. The boy refused obstinately, and when prevailed upon for a reason said he expected a whipping when he got home and was in no hurry.—Waterbury American.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 12, 1886.

Pursuant to the statute the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union for the year commencing May 12, 1886, convened at the Court house in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., May 12, 1886, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The oath of office was administered to the members of the board by the director of the last board, Mr. C. W. L. Martine. The oath being administered to Mr. Martine by the clerk of the last board.

The board was called to order by the clerk of the last board and the following members answered to the roll-call:

Clark township—John A. Halliday.
Cranford township—John Isenmann.
Elizabeth City—Wm. M. Oliver.
" —Wm. Griffith.
" —Robert Davis.
" —John M. Pitcairn.
Fanwood township—C. W. L. Martine.
Linden township—Wm. H. Ross.
New Providence township—S. P. Debbie.
Plainfield City—J. F. Hubbard.
" —A. Vanderbeek.
Rahway City—Wm. Howard.
" —George Wright.
Springfield township—J. Martin Roll.
Summit township—Wm. M. Chapman.
Union township—George W. Doty.
Westfield township—James T. Person.

The clerk stated that the election of director of the board was now in order.

Nominations being in order for Freeholder Chapman nominated Mr. C. W. L. Martine, of Fanwood.

Freeholder Pierson nominated Mr. J. F. Hubbard of Plainfield.

Freeholder Howard and Asthalk being appointed tellers, ballot was taken.

Mr. Martine received eight votes. Mr. Hubbard received eight votes. There being no election a second ballot was taken and Mr. Martine received nine votes and Mr. Hubbard seven votes.

Mr. Martine having received a majority of all the votes, was declared director of the board.

Mr. Hubbard moved the election be made unanimous.

Which was carried.

The director was escorted to the chair by Freeholders Hubbard and Oliver, and after receiving the gavel from the retiring director, addressed the organization of the board was proceeded with.

Freeholder Chapman moved that the salary of the clerk be fixed at three hundred dollars.

Which was carried.

Freeholder Chapman nominated for clerk of the board Mr. Robert Davis.

Freeholder Pierson nominated John K. Mulford of Plainfield.

Ballot was taken, the same tellers acting. Mr. Davis received nine votes. Mr. Mulford received eight votes.

Mr. Davis was declared elected.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard, the election was made unanimous.

Freeholder Chapman moved that the salary of the county collector be fixed at one thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

Freeholder Chapman nominated for county collector, Patrick Sheridan of Elizabeth.

Freeholder Williams nominated Robert S. Williams of Elizabeth.

Ballot being taken, Mr. Sheridan received nine votes. Mr. Williams received eight votes.

Mr. Sheridan was declared elected county collector.

On motion of Freeholder West, the election was made unanimous.

Freeholder Chapman moved that the salary of the county attorney, be fixed at three hundred dollars.

Which was carried.

Freeholder Chapman nominated for county attorney, Fred. C. Marsh, Esq., of Elizabeth.

Freeholder Pierson nominated Hon. H. A. Vail of Rahway.

Ballot being taken, Mr. Marsh received nine votes. Mr. Vail received eight votes.

Mr. Marsh was declared elected county attorney.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved the election be made unanimous.

Which was carried.

Freeholder Chapman the county clerk, showing the amount of fines imposed by the court for the May term, 1886, October term, 1885, and January term, 1886, was presented, and, on motion, received and referred to the committee to set with the court.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Asthalk:

Resolved, That the minutes of this board be published in the Herald, Journal, Press and Leader of Elizabeth, The Constitutionalist and Central Times of Plainfield, Democrat and Advocate of Rahway, and Home Journal, at a compensation of $100 for the year to each paper.

Freeholder Hubbard moved to amend by adding the Evening News of Plainfield, which amendment was accepted by Freeholder Asthalk.

Freeholder Pierson moved to amend further by adding the Independent of Westfield.

Which amendment was lost.

The resolution, as amended by Freeholder Hubbard, was, on motion, adopted by a unanimous vote.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that the first two meetings of the board be held on the first Tuesday in each month.

Which was carried.

Freeholder Chapman moved that the rules of the last board be adopted as the rules of this board.

Carried.

Freeholder Chapman moved that the county collector's bond be fixed at twenty thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

Freeholder Chapman moved that when the board adjourns it be to meet on Wednesday, May 19, 1886, at 10 o'clock p. m.

Carried.

By Freeholder Oliver:

Resolved, That the director of this board be requested to call the attention of all committees of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek, adopted.

By Freeholder Oliver:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be tendered to the clergy and others who have interested themselves in attending religious services in the county jail during the past year.

On motion of Freeholder Chapman, adopted.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that all special committees be continued and vacancies filled.

Carried.

The director announced the standing committees, for the ensuing year:

Com. to take collector's bond—Freeholders Isenmann, Asthalk and West.

Com. on publication—Freeholders Chapman, Halliday and Pierson.

Com. to discharge prisoners—Freeholders Asthalk, Dardis and Howard.

Com. to settle with collector—Freeholders Dardis, Chapman and Pierson.

Com. to audit accounts—Freeholders Doty, Debbie and Hubbard.

Com. on bridges, blind, etc.—Freeholders Chapman, Oliver and Vanderbeek.

Com. on public buildings—Freeholders Isenmann, Doty and Hubbard.

Com. on jail inspection—Freeholders Oliver, Griffith and Vanderbeek.

Com. on stationery—Freeholders Halliday, Isenmann and Debbie.

Com. to settle with sheriff—Freeholders Debbie, Asthalk and Howard.

Com. on miscellaneous accounts, insurance and agreements—Freeholders Debbie, Halliday and Pierson.

Com. on legal questions—Freeholders Oliver, Chapman and Howard.

Com. on appropriations—Freeholders Asthalk, Isenmann and Chapman.

Com. on Elizabeth draw-bridges—Freeholders Dardis, Chapman and Pierson.

Com. on Rahway draw-bridges—Freeholders Howard, Pierson and Doty.

Com. on Plainfield draw-bridges—Freeholders Debbie and Hubbard.

The director announced the vacancies in the special bridge committees to be filled, as follows:

Linden—West, chairman, in place of Debbie, resigned.

New Providence—Pitcairn in place of Bauer, Rahway—Howard, chairman, in place of Bonner, and Wright added.

Springfield—West in place of Etheridge.

Summit—Pitcairn in place of Bauer.

Union—West in place of Etheridge.

Westfield—Pierson in place of Bauer and Isenmann in place of Bonner.

Fanwood—Pierson in place of Etheridge.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Wednesday, May 19, 1886, at 2 p. m.

HOWELLS, Clerk.

Cocaine in Treating Whooping Cough.

In a pamphlet recently published, Dr. Monorvo has advocated the employment of cocaine as an adjunct to the treatment of the malady in question. Some of the New Yorkers stands the sponsor. The upper parts of the larynx are first to be mopped with the 1 per cent. solution of resorcin, and then a 10 per cent. solution of the hydrochlorate of cocaine is applied. The cocaine should be used frequently.—Hall's Journal of Health.

A Shark Sixty Feet Long.

A shark has been captured on the New England coast measuring sixty-four feet in length. It is reported that in the Southern seas they are still found sixty feet in length.—Boston Budget.

CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK.

W. D. Howells' Account of His First Meeting with the New Famous Writer.

W. D. Howells, the novelist, is in the city. He has come here, he says, for rest and recreation. He will remain only ten days a month. I met him the other morning and talked with him for over an hour. In the course of the conversation I asked him what he thought of Miss Murfree's latest article over the nom de plume of Charles Egbert Craddock have attracted such widespread attention of late years. He replied that the girl was a genius, and her future a very promising one.

"I remember," said he, "her first contribution to the Atlantic. The manuscript was sent to me for examination. I read it with great pleasure. I am greatly mistaken, I said to myself, if here is not a new star in the literary firmament. I glanced at the signature, M. N. Murree. The chirography was bold and masculine. Some clever young lawyer, I again soliloquized, trying to eke out a scanty income by devoting his leisure hours to magazine work. Whereupon I wrote M. N. Murree, telling him it was an injustice to himself to print a production of so high an order anony mously, and that while Charles Egbert Craddock, as a pseudonym, was very pretty and all that, it would be better to make known his identity from the start. The answer, which came a few days later, said there were family reasons why it was not advisable to disclose the author's identity then, but that this would probably be done at some future time.

"My first meeting with Miss Murfree was very droll," continued Mr. Howells, with a hearty laugh. "She had been writing for The Atlantic a couple of years. One day Osgood dropped in at my library. Craddock's in town, said he. He will dine with me to-night. Can't you join us at dinner? I had an engagement for that night, but would surely put in an appearance if only for a few minutes. You see, it had never occurred to any of us that 'Craddock' was not a man, and I had often given free rein to my fancy in imagining how he would look and act. After Osgood left me he mused on Aldrich and told him about it, and Aldrich said nothing but death would prevent him being present, for if there was one man in the world he wanted to see it was Craddock. Then Osgood told Lawrence Barrett about it, and Barrett promised to be there, too.

"It was a merry party I was the first of the men to arrive. I saw two strange ladies in the drawing-room, but no Craddock. Osgood enjoyed my disappointment a moment and then he said: Mr. Howells, let me present you to Miss M. N. Murree, whom we all know as Charles Egbert Craddock. I shook hands with Miss Murree's sister. Of course I was greatly surprised, and they all laughed heartily at my confusion. There was more laughter when Aldrich came in, for then he was told of how Barrett would take it. I think he was the most nonplused man I ever saw. He could do nothing for a few moments but grin—you know Aldrich's grin—like a last model of elegance and dignity grinning; but he did it, and he stammered and hesitated so that he was unable to speak. That the entire party roared until their sides ached."—Washington Cor. Chicago News.

A Demand for Plain English.

Day after day one is obliged to ask students to translate their lingo—I don't know what else to call it—into English. Frequently the best I can get is a laugh that puts to me that they are only deceiving themselves by using words which they do not comprehend to describe structures which they do not understand. I frequently suppose that, after a student has described an object under the microscope in what he considers fine scientific language, he admits that he does not understand the structure of the object at all, but, on making him start over again and describe it in plain English, he finds that he clearly comprehends it.

It is evident, for instance, that, so long as a student thinks he must call all round bodies in cells nuclei, he will soon have such a stock of nuclei on hand that he will be hopelessly confused, and the matter is not improved if, as a last resort, he indiscriminately calls some of his superfluous nuclei vacuoles and other bioplasm. The tendency to use meaningless words is not, by any means, confined to biological students, but in a laboratory I have noticed it more than anywhere else. Whenever a student is attempting something definite, the evil should certainly be checked by frequent demands upon English translations of verbose rubbish.—Popular Science Monthly.

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Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
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WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD AND DURABLE. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

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STOVER & MARSH,
BICYCLES,
Tricycles and all Sundries.
BOX 57 Plainfield, N. J.
"Royal Mail," Star, New Rapid, Invincible, Singer, Rover and Quadrant Bicycles and Tricycles.

AT EDSALL'S
You will find a large assortment of Summer Underwear. Notice the prices.
Ladies Gauze Vests,
for 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, and 50c.
Gents' Gauze Shirts, White,
for 25c and 40c.
Gents' Gauze Shirts, Balbriggan, 25 and 50c.
Gents' Jean Drawers, 50c.
CANT BE BEAT.

$1,000 worth of Clothing for BOYS' ranging from 5 to 17 years is offered at French's Clothing Store. Cost of Garment No Object. No reasonable offer is refused. The Goods must be sold to make room for Merchan Tailoring Department. Do Not Fail to Call before Purchasing Elsewhere. JOHN H. FRENCH.

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Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
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22 West Front Street, Plainfield,
NEW YORK PRICES.

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11 EAST FRONT STREET,
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Having thoroughly renovated and refurnished the premises I am prepared to announce that I have opened a first-class restaurant at the above No. and will serve meals at all hours. Oysters a specialty. Special rates made with parties desiring table board by the week. E. SCHORB. 28-pm

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Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
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FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
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7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUTS. Agent for H. C. Cousens & Sons ROSEMIAN BEER and C. Trefz Extra Newark.
Imported and Domestic Mineral Waters, Vichy, Carbolic Acid Kissingen Wasser, Seidz, Saratoga Cliff, and Oregon Ale. Also Four Imported Bottled Cologne Ale. Specialties in Wines and Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

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ROSLING (Rhine Wine)	25c	$1 25
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Philadelphia Ales and Porter, own bottling, fine per dozen, 50 cents per dozen allowed for ale and porter bottles returned. Lager Beer (Chase & Sanborn) quarts $1 per dozen, pints $1 per dozen, 50c per gallon. Demijohns at wholesale prices. All goods received at wholesale prices. Send for price list. All orders may be left P.O. Box 972 or private residence, 7 and 9 Second street. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

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We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Freah from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
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Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work on Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Planing and Scroll Sawing.

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30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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We have never exhibited a more attractive line of Carpetings than that from which we show the samples.
We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves.
Our special bargains we are now offering are the following:
A splendid assortment of Body Brussels (full frames) at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.
A choice lot of Wilton Carpets at $1.50 $1.75 and $2.25, all first quality and seventy-five patterns to choose from.
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Tapestry Brussels at 55c. per yard. Tapestry Brussels at 65c. per yard. A extra quality Tapestry Brussels, the best to be found in the market, 75. per yard.
Ingrain Carpets. Carpets Incomparable in style and colors and numerous patterns, 37½, 45 per yard, suitable for all kinds of purposes, 50c. per yard.
Extra Superfine Ingrains—some very desirable, fast colors, handsome, best quality at 65c. per yard. Other qualities at still lower prices.
A large variety of extra heavy Mattings at 17.00 per roll of 40 yards. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., at equally low prices.

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"Eighteen Dollars"
per annum. There is nothing indefinite about the policies issued by this Company's The amount that it will pay is clearly stated to be $5,000, and does not depend upon the assessment. There are no Membership Fees or annual dues; nothing but a plain, honest premium of $25 a year, or $2.50 per month, or $36 for a $10,000 policy, and the contract is backed by assets of over $600,000. The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York has been in successful operation over seven years; it has paid thousands of claims under its accident policies, and has also steadily increased its assets, and in December last paid a dividend of 40 per cent. 1885. The growth of this company's business will be more readily appreciated by the statement that in addition to the handsome substantial assets amounting to over $600,000, it has paid claims to the present time amounting to over $1,000,000. Descriptive circulars and application blanks can be had by addressing
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DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

AT THE GRAVES OF TWO BROTHERS.

What mother having sons twin born, both dear,
Equally dear, both strong and masterful,
Both having tender nurture at her breast,
Who, after childhood, diverse minded, then
By union in it dead are swayed and fall apart,
One lies in that consecrated bond of Home as I Hearth,
The other by some wild fire to strike at her
And wound her, grossest, will of their griefs grown fierce.
Both fall and both are slain by mutual blows
What mother like to this one, shall not take
Both back into her heart with spotless love,
Forgetting only that they were her sons
And pour her passion forth in equal flow
Of grief or pardon for her children in her grief?
O thou, our Mother, is not this one thou?
Where now dost thou watch them from thy seat, shine over?
And over their two graves does Thou not stand,
One fair face Mar over both, with mingled flowers
Half-hearted, faithful to thy mother love,
Forgetting only that they were thy sons,
Both lamenting with a love as good and brave,
Yearning for both and praising to thy grief?

JOHN JAMES PIATT.

AT ONE SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

How warm the day was, and how silent
the way I had ridden miles without meet-
ing a human being. Yet it was a fertile and
populous northern country I was passing
through. Big, roomy farmhouses sat upon
shaded hilltops, fair fields answered the sun's
warm gaze with full crops, and cool groves
dotted the landscape here and there, under
whose drooping branches the lazy kine stood
ponding.

I entered a bit of road, damp wood, and let
my horse move at his laziest pace. I enjoyed
the shade, but I felt a sense of loneliness and
isolation the moment I was within it. Some
woods are cheery and refreshing, however
thick and impenetrable. This was moist,
silent and gruesome. The sandy road was
in shadow, the horse's feet made no sound,
and that added to the queer sense of solem-
nity I felt. I passed down a long, gently
sloping hill, and then a slightly hollow.
Under a rude little bridge a struggling stream
of surface water slowly meandered, with a
melancholy sound, among the far-off trees.

The hill on the other side of the bridge
was steeper than the one I had just de-
scended. The top stretched out into a broad
wide land, nearly half a mile in length to
reach the north, though it shelved off west
of the road about twenty yards into a dimin-
utive valley. To the right, near the road,
stood a shingled, dilapidated Quaker meeting
house. When I saw it I instantly under-
stood the impressive loneliness of the wood.
Its place was full of mysteriously and fa-
miliarness as those wherein men and women
have dwelt or met and then abandoned. The
broadest mountain side is not so lonely as a
deserted house, though it stand in sight of
cheery homes. I am half afraid of ghosts in
such places—not weird and chilling shapes
exactly, but ghosts of the hopes, joys, sor-
rows and sins with which were there born and
which there died.

This rude old meeting house, unpainted,
decaying and grim as a primitive law made
the gloomy wood still more desolate. An
undiscovered road crossed another a few
yards south of it, trees sighed above it, moss
grew upon its rotten roof, and wild grass
and briars clambered about its sunken door-
step. It told its mournful story without the
aid of words. The plainly habited, honest
people who met beneath its roof in the past
had vanished utterly from earth, and their
descendants were scattered or had departed
from the faith of their fathers and belonged
to the world's people. I stopped to look at
it, held by a sad fascination.

A shrill whistle interrupted my reverie,
and scattered the ghosts of the silent land-
scape. Turning to my left I saw a boy
whistling a bit of sticky bark. The climbing
was a self-imposed task, and was evidently
indulged in for the sole purpose of adding
interest to the ramble. Whatever it was,
once an unsteady gate swung open but a few
feet farther on. He wore an enormous straw
hat, gayly decorated with grasses and roses,
and carried in one hand a large basket heaping
full of flowers, old fashioned flowers, old
time roses, May pinks, lilacs, blue bells, snow
balls, peonies and flags of many colors. In the
hand waved a brilliant half-grown flag, and
on the end of the basket a very small flag
had been clumsily sewn.

Altogether, this bright-eyed infant had a
pleasant appearance in strong contrast to the
gloom and silence of the scene. He whistled
a bar from the "Star-Spangled Banner," em-
phasized it by waving the flag energetically.
He seated himself on the top rail of the fence
and eyed me with some interest, though pre-
tending not to notice me. He hummed, brown
bent time to the measure of the tune. He
struck up in a shrill treble:

I am a patriot true, sir;
I am a patriot true,
A patriot true and true, sir,
Yes, I am, I am!

"I don't doubt it in the least," I said, at-
tempting to be sociable, "indeed, you look it
every inch."

A grimace was his only answer. Still it
was a friendly grimace. His dignity would
not permit him to make my acquaintance too
quickly. I must make all the advances.

"Going to a picnic, are you sonny?" I asked,
believing that the best way to open a conver-
sation with him would be to talk some nonsense
in his affairs, though I detest that method as
applied to myself.

"No—a store," he answered.

"A what?"

"A store," he replied, with a little annoy-
ance in his voice, "a Decoration day store.
Don't you know that this is the day to
decorate soldiers' graves—the 30th of
May?"

"I had forgotten it," I answered humbly.
"I suppose you are going to decorate one?
Not near here, surely."

He turned like a bird on the old fence and
pointed with the flag into a mass of brambles.
"Mid dem," he said.

"Yes, there. That's a graveyard—the
graveyard that belongs to the old meeting
house. Everybody that used to go to meet-
ing there seems to be buried in it now. I
saw nothing again toward the briars and
weeds, so there are no more meetings."

I took all this in surveyed it with lazy in-
terest. It was nothing but a square patch
of brambles, and rank, dark weeds, inclosed
by a broken and worm-eaten fence and sur-
rounded by tall shrubs and dead wood.
Nothing could be more isolated from busy
life, more completely forgotten by the world.
No, not quite forgotten, for here was the
brown-legged boy, with his flag and his
flowers, his whistle and song.

"But soldiers are not buried here!" I said.

"One of them is," the boy answered with
an accent of pride and an additional wave of
his flag. "It's his grave that Missis Gilman
is goin' to strew with these flowers, though
he wasn't a soldier when he died at all. He
was a captain, and he has a marble head-
stone, the only one in the whole graveyard.
His company put it up. The gentle'n little
old now, for he's been dead nearly twenty-
four years—died 'most fourteen years before
I was born." He rattled this off with child-
like exactness. He forgot for the first to tell
a bit of something interesting to another.

"Were you in the war?" he asked.

"Yes."

"So was my gran'father. I have the pic-
ture of a fight he was in. He was *killed*,
too." This with a special accent of pride.
It was something to be killed, evidently, in
his opinion.

Riding close to the old fence I looked over
into the neglected place of the dead and saw
the edge of a marble headstone and beside it
the dark folds of a woman's gown.

"Come in and see this soldier's grave,"
said the boy, glad of a new interest. I hesi-
tated. The occasion seemed too sacred for
the intrusion of a stranger; but he insisted
so warmly that I left my horse and followed
him into the graveyard. His simple, but
not undignified, introduction made an
apology for my intrusion.

"Missis Wilson," he said, gallantly taking off
his flower-trimmed hat, "this gentleman
was in the war, and I've asked him in to help
put the flowers on my gran'father's grave."

We were on the ground of common sympa-
thy at once. This woman was no longer young,
but she was beautiful in the beauty of a
spirit that had long dwelt on deep thoughts. She
was of the past, scarcely seeming to belong to
the present at all. Her soft black silk and
the laces, edged with crape, that she fashioned
not new. She was an old-school lady, with
the gentle dignity and majesty of manner
that indicate the old-school training.

"This is the soldier's grave," she said, "but
that of his dearest friend, and I am the only
one left here who knew him or cares to lay a
flower on the earth that covers him."

I bent to read the inscription on the fast-
disintegrating headstone:

To the memory
of
CAPTAIN WILBUR RATHBONE,
A true friend and brave soldier.
This stone is raised to him by Co. G ——th Regiment, ——
Vol. L. which he commanded.

The grave had been carefully tended. Its
rounded outlines and fresh, closely trimmed
sod made of it a green island in a lake of dis-
order and neglect. The pale old lady knelt
down and began to pick the flowers from the
basket and reverently lay them upon the
grave. The boy, big-eyed and silent, came
softly up and laid his flag at the foot.

"Wilbur Rathbone was my son's closest
friend," continued the old lady, in a soft,
sweet voice. "They were babies together,
school-fellows, comrades, friends. The
home of each was as much the other's as his
own. They spent almost every hour of their
time together for twenty years. They grew
alike in looks and manners, though they were
totally unlike in character. Even their
names resembled each other. My boy was
called Willis. He was rash, impetuous,
quick to anger and not easy to control.
Wilbur was brave but gentle, given to
quiet ways and fond of reading. He loved
music better than merry-making, and deep
verses and birds better than the society of
most persons. I fancy I can still hear the
piano sprightly under his fingers when I sit
silent and alone in my now childless and
almost empty house. And when the quiet of
evening comes I sometimes close my eyes,
but can still read the notes from his violin float
over the hills. His mother and father, my
good neighbors, were dead in this house
when chimneys you can just see from
here," and she pointed through a
break in the wood. "They are long
since sprinkled under the green sod of
their son. They were not members of the
Society of Friends that met in this little-
used house, but devout Christians, and when
they died there was, after all, no spot of
ground in which to bury them more sacred
than this, though it is so desolate—so very,
very desolate."

"But the boys! They were never separated
until a few months before the war broke out.
My son grew restless, he disliked of going
out into the world and doing something.
We held him here, his father and I, foolish
souls that we were, feeling that we could not
let him go. Then he met and finally fell in
love with Kate. At last the persuasion
upon his restless spirit reaped his ever quick
temper, and he quarreled with his father.
He left in the heat of anger, and—never
came back.

She rose, turned her face away, and stood
so long silent that I thought she meant to say
no more.

But she went on presently, stooping down
and picking up a flower from the soldier's
grave. "Never before had I trial like that.
His father had been stern with him, I know,
but he loved him, and I loved them both,
and now anger raged in their hearts toward
each other. One was gone where I could not
help him, and the other hugged his wrath in
silence at home.

"Oh, the agony of those days! One by one
they would return bringing a report from
my boy. The hours sped on my heart like
mountains. The disgrace of it almost killed
us. To think that our son—our only son,
whom we had never had to punish like a
thief in the night, and was wandering, we
knew not where.

"At last Wilbur came to me one day, bring-
ing a letter from Willis, which had been sent
within one to him. He wrote humbly to me,
begging me to forgive his unceremonious de-
parture and assuring me again and again of
his love, but not a word of his father. He
His heart was still full of anger toward him,
I could see. I have that letter yet. I have
read it a hundred times. It was the last line
I ever had from his hand.

"He was in Georgia. Why he went south I
do not yet understand. Perhaps it was acci-
dent; perhaps it was fate. Even then
there were rumors of war, and in a short
time it burst upon the country in all its ter-
ror and horror. Those quiet hills echoed the
sounds of the bugle and the drum from morn-
ing till night. Down in the town companies
were forming and regiments waited to be or-
dered toward the front. Wilbur Rathbone
commanded a company, and waited in camp
for an order to depart. Before he left the
town one day that our Willis had
joined the Confederate army. That he was
a captain of a company under Longstreet. I
tried to doubt that awful story. I would not
believe it—I could not. That he had left us
in anger was sorrow and disgrace enough; to
know that he was in arms against his and
our country was too great an affliction to be
borne. His father raved like a mad-
man, and forbade us to speak of Willis in his
presence.

"I saw Wilbur march away with a heart
heavier than stone. If my boy had only been
with him, it seemed to me I could have
laughed from joy. But now, these two
brave lives had been severed, the comradeship
were in arms against each other.
The roll of the drums sounded in my ears
day after day and would not die out, even
after every soldier had been sent on to the
south. I awoke night after night from
dreams of battles in which I saw my Willis
wounded or dying. Sometimes I called his
name in my sleep and his father's groans of
anguish would wake me.

"When the body of Wilbur Rathbone was
sent home, it was to his mother her sorrow.
He had died for his country—died for hers.
I stood dry-eyed by his grave, loving him as
a son, and feeling that my own sor-
row was greater than death. My daughter
died a few months later. This affliction we
bore unmurmuringly; but that other, that
unspeakable agony, grieved me unceasingly.

"At last I, too, grew stern and unrelenting
toward my son, I banished him from my
thoughts. I drove his memory from my
heart. I had no forgiveness for him. And
so the years went on—those awful years of
the war when the whole country mourned
and suffered. At last it was over. Peace
came and the country bound up its wounds
and began to live again. Nearly a year later
we learned that Willis had been killed while
fighting with Longstreet's army. His father
softened then. He wept and murmured
affectionate excuses for him. But I—I felt
forced to know that I should never see his
face again. They talk about the deathless
tenderness of a mother's heart; but mine had
its day of hardness. Always, always this
awful thought of it, a traitor, the disgrace
of patriots, was the mother of a son who had
aided his parents and fought against his
country.

"Three years later my husband died, and I
was left alone. He spoke of Willis often in
the last days of his life. But I was silent.

"Not till long after did I find in my
heart forgiveness for my erring son. I
realized at last that I had no right to judge
him; that if he erred perhaps I was to blame,
but she was not that question, sorrow
and evils of life became as nothing in the
sweep of time. He was buried in the trenches
of Chickamauga. I cannot lay a flower on his
grave, so I bring it to that of his friend, a
soldier and lay my tributes on the earth
that covers the body of Wilbur, his best
friend, whom, grieved as I was, I felt that Willis
understands and knows that in my heart
are flowers of affection for him. They were
both dear to me—very dear to me.

"Yes, he would understand. I have long
felt that, and have long ceased to grieve.
Both my boys are safe—safe and dead. It
is well with them."

She ceased to speak, and stood with her
hand resting on the soldier's headstone, her
eyes seeing visions of the past, and nothing
around her. The boy sat in the grass at
the foot of the grave, with head dipping
down his brown cheeks. The tale had
touched him, little as he could understand
the deep tragedy of it. I heard again
the clash and thunder of war, saw the
blazing fires of battle and felt, in a rush of
memory, the fierce fever of those vanished
days and years.

The boy followed me out to the roadside.
"Do you think," he said, earnestly, as I
bent one of my hands to his head of a cen-
tury, and hear the notes from his violin float
over the hills. His mother and father, my
good neighbors, were dead in this house
when chimneys you can just see from
here," and she pointed through a
break in the wood. "They are long
since sprinkled under the green sod of
their son. They were not members of the
Society of Friends that met in this little-
used house, but devout Christians, and when
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and picking up a flower from the soldier's
grave. "Never before had I trial like that.
His father had been stern with him, I know,
but he loved him, and I loved them both,
and now anger raged in their hearts toward
each other. One was gone where I could not

A GEORGIA VOLUNTEER.

Rear up the lonely monument
Amid the wide hollow!
The stone by dark swamp and
The pine-girdled southern
The grave of a disbanded fleet
Lay in the forest mere,
And in the cypress shade with
I saw a soldier's grave.

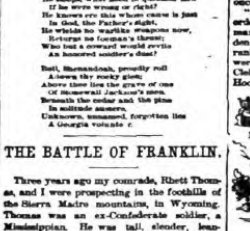
The breezes wandered with the wood
Upon the soldier's mound,
The simple headboard, rudely writ,
But faithful to the ground.
I raised it with a reverent hand,
From dust its words to clear,
And this is what my eyes did read
"A Georgia Volunteer."

I heard the Shenandoah roll
Along the wide hollow
I saw the Alleghenies rise
Toward the realms of azure,
The valley-maples grow to mine,
Its leader's name, and then
I knew the sleeper had been one
Of Stonewall Jackson's men.

He sleeps what need to question now
If he were wrong or right?
He knows now what the cause is just
In God, the Father's sight.
He yields the earthly prize we won,
Returns no foeman's throne;
Who lost or gained, the soldier lowlies
An honored soldier's dust?

Rest, Shenandoah, proudly roll
A lesson for today
Above these lines the grave of one
Of Stonewall Jackson's men.
Beneath the cedar and the pine
In solitude unseen,
Unknown, unhonored, forgotten lies
A Georgia volunte r.

THE BATTLE OF FRANKLIN.



Three years ago my comrade, Rhett Thom-
as, and I were prospecting in the foothills of
the Sierra Madre mountains, in Wyoming
Territory. He was an Alabamian, a soldier, a
Mississippian. He was tall, slender, lean-
flanked, thin-faced, black-eyed and 42 years
old. On the evening of May 30 we sat by a
blazing camp fire in Bear Creek valley. The
dark, pine-clad hillsides behind us resounded
with the noise of falling water and the
mournful sighing of the swaying pines. We
sat silently looking at the fire, here dying
down, there suddenly glowing into heat, as
if it were alive and swayed by a gust of pas-
sion. The fire and the day recalled memories
of the war.

"Thomas," I said, "to-day is Decoration
day. Throughout the north the graves of the
men who fell in defense of the Union have
been decked with flowers. Many veterans of
the war are being recalled around thousands
of hearthstones to-night. You never speak
of the war. Break your rule to-night and
tell me a battle story."

Thomas looked at me inquiringly for an in-
stant and then said, sadly: "I do not like to
talk of the war. My father and brothers
were killed in battle, our home was burned,
our slaves freed, our lands made valueless.
My friends and comrades were all dead by
the summer of 1865, consumed by exposure
and hard work, and thinly clad, died.
The memories of the war are exceedingly
painful to me. But," he added, as he shrugged
his shoulders to my entreaty not to talk,
"yule swore it, I'll tell you a story." He took a
couple of pipefuls of tobacco, and then I will
tell you of the fiercest battle I was in."

I piled logs high on the fire. We lit our
pipes on the glowing coals. Then, wrapped
in our blankets, we sat on the ground and I
listened attentively to my rebel friend.

"I belonged to Joe Johnston's army," said
Thomas; "we had ceased to talk of our vic-
tory at Kenesaw. The daily fighting during
the retreat before Sherman had been almost
forgotten. Our lost opportunity on
Peach Tree creek—lost by the removal of
Johnston—had ceased to trouble us. The
loss of Atlanta and thousands of our com-
rades fell in the battles around that
town was still fresh in our memories. And
fresher still was the recollection of the bloody
assault on the two redoubts near Allatoona
that were held by a couple of thousand Yan-
kees. We had lost Johnston, in whom we
had unbounded confidence. Hood, whom we
did not consider a safe soldier, was in com-
mand. We feared that some of the belief as
to the fighting capacity of northern men held
by the slaveholders before the war lingered
in his mind. We got ourselves prompted by
this reasoning that the Yankees were as efficient
fighters as we for two days, and our superiors
if the battle lasted three, four or five days.
We had a saying which was founded on fact,
It was: 'Yankee must be whipped in two
days, or they cannot be beaten at all.'

"We marched north, south, east, west, in
any direction Hood saw fit to lead us, and
Sherman trailed after us. At Gaylesburg
we tired of the pleasures of the chase, and
abandoned it. We crossed a few days and
then crossed the Tennessee river a few miles
above Florence, and marched rapidly toward
Columbia. Here we had our first hard fight-
ing in forcing the passage of Duck river.
It was a long, hard struggle from the river, and
then made a furious march, fighting as we
went, so as to intercept the retreat of Scho-
field's army. We outmarched them, and
slept near Spring Hill. When we bivouacked
we knew that we had Schofield in a trap, and
that he was ours."

Thomas ceased talking. He looked gloom-
ily into the fire for an instant, and then said,
regretfully:

"Yes, we outmarched Schofield, and then
we slept, and while we slept Schofield marched
by—marched all night a mile or more
away from us. I have never known more
rage and profound disgust than was ex-
pressed by the weary, footsore, battle-torn
Confederate soldiers when they discovered
that their enemy had allowed their prey to
escape. Sullenly we fell into column
and resumed the chase. We passed
Schofield closely. He struck the Harpe-
peth river at Franklin, where the stream
makes a right angle. We were so close to
Schofield that he didn't dare to attempt to
cross the river for fear of losing a part of
his train, or his army. The Yankees
formed a battle line across the neck of land
formed by the winding river. Their flanks
rested on the water. They were in a very
low hill, where a couple of batteries stood in
action. We were on the ground early in the
morning. The Yankees had just begun to
throw earth for an intrenchment. We could
see their entire line and judge correctly of
their numbers. We outnumbered them over
two to one. The Confederates, though tired
and hungry, were keen to be led to the
assault. We one and all prepared to fight as
once rather than to wait for an hour to be
able to fight. After breakfast we formed
at Allatoona we dreaded to attack
earthworks manned by veteran Yan-
kee infantry. Now we, on Scho-
field's ground, cupped. They could not re-
treat. The river was behind them. We
knew that if we attacked at once we
could kill many of them, or drive
them into the river. But we also knew that
if Hood allowed them to throw up an earth-
work, it mattered not how slight, that they
would become impregnable. That made us.
They were desperate men. Their only chance
was to fight, and fight, and still fight. In
the open we could have crushed them in an
hour. Once covered with a line of earth we
could not be crushed, and we privates, who
had fought these men for three years, knew
the Yankee fighting line. We would have
once they were warmed to their work.

"As we stood in column waiting for our
orders, I saw the corps and division com-
manders ride around Hood, who had rid-
den onto the field. I dropped out of the
ranks and drew near to the group. They
were inspecting the Yankee line. Hood,
Cleburne, approved and fearless fighter, urge
Hood to order the assault at once. I heard

other general officers advise him not to waste
time, not to allow the Yankees time to cover
themselves. Hood refused to order the
assault, saying the men were tired and
hungry, and needed food and rest, and he
added, contemptuously: 'In ten minutes we
can drive the Yanks out of any works they
can throw up in two hours.' They cannot
hold that line.' Cleburne shook his head
negatively at this, but Hood was firm.
When Cleburne, who was ever keen
for battle, shake his head I was discouraged.
If Cleburne dreads the work, it must be
hopeless, I thought.

"We were ordered to cook breakfast
and obeyed sullenly. The Yankee earth-
works steadily grew as we looked on. Two
hours passed and they were finished, and the
Yankee infantry sank out of sight behind
them. Then came marching and counter-
marching on our part. It was 4 o'clock be-
fore our dispositions for the assault were
made. From the position I was in I could
plainly see the Yankee line. It seemed to be
deserted. Now and then the head of a man
would appear above the works, which
artillery man would crouch behind a gun
and gaze in our direction. We were
formed for the assault. The plan was to
launch our infantry against the Yankee line in
endeavor to break it at different points,
while the real attack would be made on the
left flank, which was in the air, unprotected.
Our artillery went into action. Some dis-
mounted artillery men were formed behind
us. These were to follow us closely, and
when the Yankees laughed gleefully at the
fiying Yankees. It was well they had
their laugh first.

"All was ready, we arose and dashed for-
ward. Our artillery ceased firing, for fear of
pickets and firing once they ran for their
earthwork. As we screamed out the charg-
ing yell the Yankee troops rose up from be-
hind their works and rifles fell into a
horizontal line, the Federal artillerists sprung
to their guns, we instinctively pulled our hat
brims down as though to protect our faces

and dashed into the open. Instantly we
were met by a storm of bullets and canister
that caused us to stagger as our dead and
wounded comrades fell against us. We
closed up the gaps, pressed ourselves and
pushed on, firing as we went.

"The powder smoke hung on the field.
Through rifts in it we could see the
Federal gunners spring at their guns and
fire from the Napoleon guns. The respon-
sive flash of the guns, as the lan-
yards were pulled, could be followed by the
rip of canister as it flew past and through us,
tearing great gaps in our ranks, cracking
men' bones as patterns, and knocking
brave men's flesh into shreds as shells
bullies. The zip, zip, zip of flying rifle balls
was a mighty and steady hum, as though
the empty cylinders of countless threshing
machines were revolving at full speed all
around us.

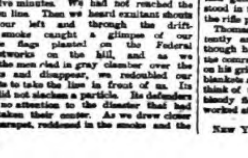
"Steadily the veteran Yankee infantry,
who had so hold their fire of earthworks or
take to the water, loaded and fired. Our
men fell by hundreds. We stepped on
through the storm of bullets and canister
for five minutes. We had not reached the
Union line. Then we heard exultant shouts
to our left and through the drift-
smoke caught a glimpse of our
battle flags planted on the Federal
breastworks on the hill, and as we
saw the men rled in gray clamber over the
works and disappear we knew that our
efforts to take the line in front of us. Its
fire did not slacken a particle. Its defenders
paid no attention to the shouts from the
overturned enemy. As we drew closer
the parapet, reddened in the smoke and the

Ayer, reassembled the fury of hell in its intensity.
Then loud above the battle's roar sounded
the charging cheer of the Yankee troops,
and we knew that the Confederates who had
broken the Federal center were being rallied
upon to make good their success by meeting
the charge of the Yankee reserves. Could
they withstand it? We simply counted the sec-
onds.

There was a solid crash of musketry
from that portion of the line, and in an in-
stant the remnants of the victorious Con-
federates were shut out of the captured
works and ran for cover. Instantly the
earthwork was manned by a double line of
blue-coated infantry who shot down the
flying Confederates by dozens.

We pressed on. We were so close to the
works that some of our men fell into the
ditch. Then we could see the eyes of the
Yankee infantry as they looked over their
rifle sights. Their faces were pallid, their
jaws set, and their eyes blazed with battle
light. I never before saw such rapid hand-

ling of artillery. It seemed to me that I
could hear No. 1 impatiently tap with sponge
staff on the blackened muzzles of the brass
guns, as he called for loading with shell and
canister, and still more canister. We were
sufficiently near to feel the wind of the guns.
I looked back. We had not advanced far.
The dead lay in windrows. Wounded men
were staggering over the field, and falling in
ones, twos and threes, as they came together
for aid, between the lines of fire. I heard
Cleburne, approved and fearless fighter, urge
Hood to order the assault at once. I heard



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machines were revolving at full speed all
around us.

"Steadily the veteran Yankee infantry,
who had so hold their fire of earthworks or
take to the water, loaded and fired. Our
men fell by hundreds. We stepped on
through the storm of bullets and canister
for five minutes. We had not reached the
Union line. Then we heard exultant shouts
to our left and through the drift-
smoke caught a glimpse of our
battle flags planted on the Federal
breastworks on the hill, and as we
saw the men rled in gray clamber over the
works and disappear we knew that our
efforts to take the line in front of us. Its
fire did not slacken a particle. Its defenders
paid no attention to the shouts from the
overturned enemy. As we drew closer
the parapet, reddened in the smoke and the

A WONDER IN MEDICINE.

THE DETAILS OF A SERIES OF MOST MARVELOUS EXPERIMENTS.

The Action of Medicines Upon Hypnotised Patients — Incomprehensible Phenomena in Connection with Animal Magnetism—A Problem.

Some remarkable discoveries have been recently made by French physicians in regard to what they call the action of medicines when administered to patients supposed to have been those either hypnotised or capable of being hypnotised; that is, they would be thrown into a sort of peculiar slumber, in which effects could be produced on others independent of their will. There is nothing specially new in magnetism nor in hypnotism, but the new facts now elicited are of a nature so striking as to render credible the most seemingly absurd and incredible cases of so-called mind-curing.

The experiments took place at the School of Rochefort, and in the first place on a man subject to hysteria. They were tried after a series of experiments which left him in a state of extreme nervous sensitiveness. He was first endeavored to study the effects of metals. Silver and lead produced no result whatever. Then gold, platinum, iron, zinc, steel, being applied, showed different influences, one causing pains, another trembling, another nervous congestion. But the contact of gold with the skin had a most extraordinary effect, causing an intense exasperation of fear. A sleeve-button touching the bare wrist or the patient caused him to utter a cry of agony. Even when applied outside of his clothing, or with the hand of the physician between the object and his skin, their effects were the same. At one point, sometimes a piece of silver or gold was slipped into his bed without his knowledge. He did not seem to be aware of the presence of the first, but the moment that the test had been
CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE PHENOMENA.

To show that the pain was not the result of suggestion, pieces of gold, platinum, silver, aluminum, bronze or other metals hardening the appearance of gold were placed near him without producing the slightest sensation. But when the gold itself was touched he was more violent. When a thermometer was applied to the patient's person, though the temperature was not raised in glass, it caused a violent sensation of heat. One day a thermometer was wrapped in a cloth that he might not know the nature of the object, and placed under his tongue. The effect was not only a sensation of burning, but a blister of the flesh and a permanent wound. Then the components of the metals were tried. Chloride of gold, inclosed in a corked flask, had the effect of the pure metal. So, also, the nitrate of mercury, carefully guarded against direct contact, while nitrate of silver and carbonate and sulphate of lead, like their originals, had no effect whatever. Iodine of potassium, inclosed in a paper case and placed under the forearm, caused yawning and snoring, thought the untaught patient, even if he had never seen a yawn or heard the subject. Bromide of potassium he knew what physical action they were likely to cause. He dropped had an effect analogous to that produced by the use of chloroform.

But all these phenomena, though curious and entirely incomprehensible, were thrown into the shade by experiments made with medicines under similar conditions. A bit of crude opium enveloped in a paper was placed under the head of the subject. He was then left alone for a while, and his muscles relaxed and he was in a sound and tranquil sleep. In ten minutes he awoke of his own accord, rubbed his eyes, yawned and then laid all the symptoms of opium awaked from profound repose. The opium was then applied to the forehead, the back of the hand, the sides of the feet, and always with the same result. A small bottle of narcotine was placed on the turning of the head to the left. One of codeine to the right ear. One of nicotine, applied to the right wrist, convulsions of the arm on right side, and such an intense burning that the point of contact that it was necessary to remove the bottle. Chloro-hydrate of narcotine produced sleep with great pain on awaking. A vial of atropine, applied under the sole of the foot caused the patient in five seconds to rest immovable with the eyes open, fixed and dilated. Applied to the eyes were even ruined and the pupils became dilated. Chloral in a paper applied to the arm caused sleep in less than a minute. A vial of digitalis placed under the sole of the foot brought on immediate vomiting and spitting, with a feeble pulse and temperature reduced to 95 degrees centigrade.

The experiments were made in the presence of physicians in attendance they were so intense. Sulphate of quinine in a vial produced no effect, but placed on the nerve caused a most violent sneezing fit. Ether, with caffeine, which only when placed on the arm caused a violent excitement, with pulse and respiration accelerated.

A MOST MARVELOUS EXPERIMENT.

The most curious and most convincing of these experiments was the following: It had been the sick person had retired for the night there was placed under his pillow a little packet of jaborandi. In less than a minute his eyelids closed and sleep ensued. Then a little leather ward sleep cases, which exuded from the muscles of the body, became moist and the patient complained of excessive heat. In recovering consciousness he experienced a violent thirst, he drank with avidity, or when he put a cigarette to his lips. This saccharine action of the saliva was unknown to the attendant physicians, though it had been observed in animals. It is a most singular phenomenon. In this case it is scarcely necessary to call attention to the marvelous character of the experiment. The patient was not e n placed in contact with the skin, but at a distance from the patient, who did not know that anything in the world like this was to be tried. Consequently, the patient could not have known its nature or its possible results. Yet the effect on his system was peculiar though nauseating. Jaborandi has been the only remedy applied in a regular way. Some skeptical physicians applied mercury or chloroform in powder without being known to the other patient, and could not be even surprised by the patient, and always with the intolerable burning or sleep as described in the previous cases.

These experiments and others with other medicines were renewed on these and other subjects with the same results always, and always with the same consequences. Cherry laurel produced a religious ecstasy; a bottle of valerian, a paper case of nicotine, a sleeping and dancing. How were all these unprecedented effects produced, often without even external contact? How could mercury produce the effect of the touch of gold and cloth envelopes? How could a medicine, placed inknown under a person's pillow, cause salivation, with the accompanying symptoms? Why a substance were promptly inclosed in paper, or in bottles, and many of them were not even opened, and could not be the difference to affect the patient? The whole matter is profoundly mysterious.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Baltimore policemen on retiring from service are allowed a pension equal to one-third of their pay while on duty.

UNCLE SAM'S PENSIONS.

THE $50,000 000 A YEAR PAID FOR PENSIONS.

New Pensions Are Granted and Who Get Them—Gossip About the President's Marriage—Cupid Among the Statesmen. Stanley Matthews and Governor Long.

Special Correspondence!

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The president's veto of a large number of pension bills passed by congress, and the announcement that he will veto many more which the United States has been paying out in pensions. Of the 9,000 bills introduced into the house this session, about one-third are bills granting private pensions, and it has become possible for any soldier, whether he has seen hard service or not, to get a pension, provided he has a friend or two in the house or senate. Soldiers whose claims have been rejected by the pension office make their application to congress and they are granted. Bills for pensions for different classes of soldiers not now on the rolls are passed with little discussion and during the last congress we have seen the introduction of the service pension act, which would have involved an additional expenditure of $250,000,000. Suppose the population of the United States to be 55,000,000 and we have to add this additional tax of $5 upon every man, woman and child in the country. Counting five to the family, it is hard to find a family in the United States, and considering that the tax is an indirect one, it would have been evenly distributed, with no regard to wealth.

No country in the world compares with the United States in her liberality to her wounded soldiers. For years past our pensions have ranged between $60,000,000 and $80,000,000 a year, and in 1885 the total amount paid out from the beginning of the government was more than $700,000,000. At the present time we are paying more than $800,000,000 at the present time. This makes the pension expenditures of the government more than one-fourth of all its expenses, not including interest, since its organization. We have paid out in pensions about one-sixth as much as we have paid for wars, and we are still increasing in our outlay each year. In 1883 the pension payments amounted to $66,000,000, or about $6 for every family in the country. In 1790 the pensions list was on a basis which estimate that twenty five cents a family, and in 1832, when a larger amount was paid for pensions than for any year since 1865, the average was less than $1.50 a family. The great bulk of our pension expenditure has been in the soldiers of the late war. In the first ten years of our government there were only four in which our pension expenses ran over $100,000 a year, and for the next fifteen years, until the pensions of the war of 1812 began to come in, they were less than $1,000,000 a year. They never amounted to more than $3,000,000 a year until 1865, when they jumped to $15,000,000. Since then they have been so increasing that they now make about one-third of our yearly expenses, and it costs each family in the United States from $5 to $7 a year to pay the bill.

The civil pension list has increased considerably within the last three years, and the widows of the soldiers now receive $6,000 a year each. Mrs. Polk is yet alive, and is living at Nashville. John Tyler's second wife has $5,000 seut yearly to her home in Richmond, and Mrs. Abraham Lincoln has the same amount sent to her at Cleveland. Zach Taylor's daughter gets $50 a month on account of her father's services in the Mexican war, and Admiral Farragut receives $2,000 a year by a special act of congress. Among the widows of noted generals who draw pensions from the government are those of E. H. Sibley, Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter; George H. Custer, the Indian fighter. Daniel McCook, of the fighting McCooks; John A. Rawlins; Frank P. Blair, Surgeon General Woods and James B. McPherson. There are about eighty revolutionary widows still on the pension rolls, and the entity of these come from the southern states.

There were about 2,000,000 soldiers in the late war. Of these 300,000 left no personal relatives and about 1,000,000 have not asked for pensions. From 1861 to 1884 [illegible] claims were filed for pensions, and at that time 677,000 of these had been allowed. These pensions ranged from $1 to $72 a month, and the average pension received by the soldiers at present is about $107 a year. There are now but about 400,000, and 400,000 pensioners, and the majority of these are the soldiers themselves, while the remainder is made up of widows, minor children and dependent parents.

It is easy to see that the business of granting these pensions must be immense. The pension department here in Washington has over 1,500 clerks and it keeps them very busy indeed. The letters alone of the department run into the hundred thousands every month, and during a single year it receives nearly 300,000 letters from congress alone. It writes out and sends out by mail more than 1,000,000 letters a year, and its average for months at a time is as high as 5,000 letters a day. It is against the law for the department to accept postage stamps sent for replies in asking for information, and one clerk is kept busy constantly returning such stamps. Every stamp is returned in a separate envelope to the person who sent it, and some pension agents have to write for more than 1,000 a month. A number of clerks are kept constantly busy in signing the commissioner's name, and many clerks in the department have been doing it for years.

Going into the pension department is like going into an immense counting room. Hundreds of clerks work in each room, each at a desk with a pen and stand before him, and all, both men and women, working like bailys.

There is but a chance for fraud in the granting of pensions. The claims must be filed and proved according to law. The soldier must show a case which corresponds with the rules in the law department, and the doctors must testify to his disability. The clerks of the department, and even the commissioner, have nothing to do with handling the money, and it must be sent out by through the treasury. Let us look at the granting of a pension claim. It must first be scientifically drawn by appropriate evidence, and this is compared with the muster rolls and the records in the war department. It goes through a number of different hands, and if it is found to be all right the commissioner signs a requisition on the treasury for its payment. This requisition has to go through thirteen bureaus before it can be paid, and in the first place there must be a fund in the treasury appropriated by congress for the payment of the claim to which it belongs. The commissioner sends it to the secretary of the interior. He signs it and sends it to the comptroller of the treasury. The second comptroller signs it and sends it to the third auditor. The third auditor looks over it and having affixed his signature sends it over to the warrant division. And from here it goes to the register of the treasury, who [illegible] it over his mark upon it and gives it to the division of accounts. If it is found all right here it is presented to the United States treasurer for his signature. It has now to go back to the division of accounts to be registered. Then to the register of the treasury to be signed by him, then to the divisions of accounts to be mailed to the pensioner. Next he is to pay the claim, and another note must be sent to tell the agent that there is money placed to his account here for the payment of the claim. This is the process through which every claim for pension must go through, whether it be for $1 a month, for the shooting off of the end of a little finger, or for $100 a week, as in the case of the widow of one of the presidents. It is easy to see that it would be impossible to defraud the government, except in the case of the claim. The books of the treasury are not in the department, but in congress. It would take a smart clerk indeed to steal any money from Uncle Sam's vaults. And then what gives congress the vote away any such sums as it deems good; and congress, in its hurried, slipshod way of legislating, votes away millions without knowing where they go.

The president is very close-mouthed in relation to his coming marriage. He has said positively to but few of his friend or correspondent, and all interviews which have been published with him on the subject are fictitious. It is generally believed here that Mr. Cleveland will take Miss Folsom on his trip, but I don't think this at all probable. President Cleveland will have no time to bother with matrimony before congress adjourns, and he will not be married during the session. The honeymoon during the last days of the session. The most sensible time for it would be just after congress, and he will have two additional days of $5 upon every man, woman and child in the country. Counting five to the family, it is hard to find a family in the United States, and considering that the tax is an indirect one, it would have been evenly distributed, with no regard to wealth.

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I visited at Richmond the other day the new home for Confederate soldiers. It has been established only a little over a year and it has now seventy inmates. The drive to it leads through the most fashionable part of the city, and you go past most elegant residences and by the site of some of the old fortifications in going to it. It comprises thirty-six acres, beautifully laid out with trees and shrubbery, and when I drove into it the other day the grass was being cut, and the smell of the new mown hay rolled in by two soldiers in gray had in it nothing of the powder of the battlefield, nor had the bees with which they greeted me anything of the hatred to the north which prevailed when the uniforms they are now wearing were those of a mighty army. This home is like no other soldiers' home in the United States, and I doubt if there is one like it in the world. It is constructed on the cottage plan, and the five cottages which comprise the homes of these disabled Confederates are as pretty as the one you will find at the seashore. They are beautifully painted, and are fitted up with all the comforts of home. In company with Gen. Terry, the president of the home, I passed through several of them. The soldiers' rooms were clean, and they looked very cosy and comfortable. I then noticed the pictures of Gen. Lee hanging over the mantel, and under it was written "Our Hero." In another two soldiers were chatting, and I saw that they were perfection the Anglo-saxon phases of housekeeping and entertaining are, of course, not reproduced, but family feeling is very strongly manifested. There is no restraint of the home, as of society from the outside and by slow advances. The opera is an advantageous point to start from, and the border each side of the floor of the house. The truly brilliant array of ladies are in full dress, and their gaze fairly dazzles the southern charms and that elation that resides in the "best bib and tucker."

"As for drug stores all pay appreciative attention to the Italian opera, but it is at once apparent that the stranger without opera glasses is but half equipped for the evening. The most universal interest is seen directed on the singers. This is a charming beauty show, and it is expected that the men will display their frank appreciation of it. To try these loud ejaculations for five minutes on a stretch is to pay a well-merited compliment, one that is openly appreciated and very much enjoyed. It is the natural and genuine and pleasing as yielding to that impulse of delight which fills one at a display of flowers—for here are the rarest of exotics. Like ardent blooming of the highest form of life.

Between the acts the men behave as they do the world over—overwork for the lobby and smoke, and eat olives; but there are local variations. Those fortunate enough to have favored feminine acquaintances in the house pay their respects between the acts, and dispatch to the boxes. There seems to be a limit placed now on the national habit of smoking. Gen. Sherman called for a cigar last stronghold, the pit. When the male audience flies back the men stand and level their glasses at the boxes. In this way the spirits of the evening are kindled. Joy or heart-burning is thereby created. Happily the average of fascination is so high that few are omitted in this informal [illegible]. The girls are lovely with silver threads among the gold, and their complexion is fair. His dresses very well, stands and walks very straight, and weighs about 175 pounds, which is very light weight indeed for a supreme judge. His home is a magnificent house here, and is considered very well-to-do indeed. Mrs. Judge Hawley is also said to be wealthy. She is beautiful and accomplished, and the match appears to be a good one.

Another lover among the statesmen is ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, and Long is also a widower with grown daughters. He is to marry a school teacher, and he must be a sweetheart, it is said, while putting his daughters to school. Governor Long is now 48 years old, but he looks younger than that. He is about small size, with a fine, large head, regularly shaped, and a pair of bright, blue eyes. His forehead is high, his nose straight, his underlip full and handsome. His hair is black and fine. He wears it carefully combed and parts it in the middle. He has a fine blonde mustache. His tailor is a good one and he always well dressed. He is a man of brains and culture and something of a poet. His amusement is literature, his business politics. He published in 1879 a metrical translation of the Iliad, and he has written many fine essays for periodicals. He is a diplomat as well as a politician, and is one of the most popular men in the state. He gained considerable distinction by his nomination of Senator Edmunds at the Chicago convention, and he never talks here in Washington that he does not call to see the man originally, but all his success has been in Massachusetts, where he was educated, and where he began the practice of the law. Governor Long is first wife died five or six years ago, and I understand that she left a large fortune to her two girls, giving Long the income. This income, goodly sum, runs somewhere between the salaries of the chief justice and that of the president. The money is well invested in bonds and mortgages, and the governor has nothing to do but draw his check for it. Governor Long is in excellent health. He is a candidate for the United States senate from Massachusetts, and the chances are that he will soon be called available for any position. He has no bad points, and lots of good ones, and it is not among the impossibilities but that, at some time in the future, another school teacher may be lady of the White House, and that her name may be Mrs. John D. Long, the Ninth Tyler, Jr., the son of President Tyler, has a good deal of the independence of his father. Not long ago the editor of the Richmond Dispatch wrote him asking him if he would not prepare for them an article descriptive of certain of the battles in which he had been engaged in the Confederate army. The editor of one of these battles was Tyler, fired with the feeling of the hour, had penned a description of it. This was never published, but the proofsheet, and when he received this letter he bundled it up and sent it on to the Century. A few days after this he received a letter from that paper saying that on account of they found the article in every way acceptable, save that its sentiments were here and there a little too radically expressed to suit some of the northern readers. They intended to send him a handsome douceur for the article and they thought he ought to allow them to cut out some of the sentiments. As for instance, where he said "at this point a thousand brave and patriotic hearts fell," the editors would like make it read "at this point a thousand brave men fell." Gen. Tyler read the letter, and the same day replied as follows:

Editor of The Century

Dear Sir and Brother: Oliver Cromwell, when sitting for his portrait, was asked by the artist as to the manner he would have the wart on his forehead in the side of his nose to appear. He replied, paint me as I am, and let the wart stand." I am not to be Cromwell. Paint it exactly as it is written, and if it must be cut unpopularity pains. JOHN TYLER, JR.

EVE'S DAUGHTER.

I waited in the little sunny room;
The cool breeze waved the window lace at play,
The white rose on the porch was all in bloom,
And out upon the bay
I watched the wheeling sea-birds go and come.

Such an old friend—she would not make me stay
While she bound her hair
And lo

Danae in her shower! And fit to slay
All a man's well-ordered prudence at a blow;
Gold hair, that streamed away
As round some nymph a sunlit fountain flow.

She would not make me wait"—but well
She took a good half hour to lose and lay
Those locks in dazzling disarrangement so.
—Andrew Hellbrooke.

AT THE MEXICAN OPERA.

Two Commonplace Facts—A Charming Beauty Show—In the Boxes.

As has been intimated, the cafes and the theatre occupy a large place in the life of the capital daily. Another population the Anglo-saxon phases of housewaiting and entertaining are, of course, not reproduced, but family feeling is very strongly manifested. There is no restraint of the home, as of society from the outside and by slow advances. The opera is an advantageous point to start from, and the border each side of the floor of the house. The truly brilliant array of ladies are in full dress, and their gaze fairly dazzles the southern charms and that elation that resides in the "best bib and tucker."

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Another lover among the statesmen is ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, and Long is also a widower with grown daughters. He is to marry a school teacher, and he must be a sweetheart, it is said, while putting his daughters to school. Governor Long is now 48 years old, but he looks younger than that. He is about small size, with a fine, large head, regularly shaped, and a pair of bright, blue eyes. His forehead is high, his nose straight, his underlip full and handsome. His hair is black and fine. He wears it carefully combed and parts it in the middle. He has a fine blonde mustache. His tailor is a good one and he always well dressed. He is a man of brains and culture and something of a poet. His amusement is literature, his business politics. He published in 1879 a metrical translation of the Iliad, and he has written many fine essays for periodicals. He is a diplomat as well as a politician, and is one of the most popular men in the state. He gained considerable distinction by his nomination of Senator Edmunds at the Chicago convention, and he never talks here in Washington that he does not call to see the man originally, but all his success has been in Massachusetts, where he was educated, and where he began the practice of the law. Governor Long's first wife died five or six years ago, and I understand that she left a large fortune to her two girls, giving Long the income. This income, goodly sum, runs somewhere between the salaries of the chief justice and that of the president. The money is well invested in bonds and mortgages, and the governor has nothing to do but draw his check for it. Governor Long is in excellent health. He is a candidate for the United States senate from Massachusetts, and the chances are that he will soon be called available for any position. He has no bad points, and lots of good ones, and it is not among the impossibilities but that, at some time in the future, another school teacher may be lady of the White House, and that her name may be Mrs. John D. Long, the Ninth Tyler, Jr., the son of President Tyler, has a good deal of the independence of his father. Not long ago the editor of the Richmond Dispatch wrote him asking him if he would not prepare for them an article descriptive of certain of the battles in which he had been engaged in the Confederate army. The editor of one of these battles was Tyler, fired with the feeling of the hour, had penned a description of it. This was never published, but the proofsheet, and when he received this letter he bundled it up and sent it on to the Century. A few days after this he received a letter from that paper saying that on account of they found the article in every way acceptable, save that its sentiments were here and there a little too radically expressed to suit some of the northern readers. They intended to send him a handsome douceur for the article and they thought he ought to allow them to cut out some of the sentiments. As for instance, where he said "at this point a thousand brave and patriotic hearts fell," the editors would like make it read "at this point a thousand brave men fell." Gen. Tyler read the letter, and the same day replied as follows:

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Dear Sir and Brother: Oliver Cromwell, when sitting for his portrait, was asked by the artist as to the manner he would have the wart on his forehead in the side of his nose to appear. He replied, paint me as I am, and let the wart stand." I am not to be Cromwell. Paint it exactly as it is written, and if it must be cut unpopularity pains. JOHN TYLER, JR.

AT GRANT'S TOMB.

ON DECORATION DAY.

A mourning wave of smoothered strife
That rolled from Shiloh's field to break
Impending its secret life
Deep in the shadows of the west,
And left on the barrier of the crest
A wave to greet its sister dead.
Beyond the river's silver ribbons blown,
Where leaves as none but patriots dead,
Sheet in the heart that mourns the hand
To strike strong blows for fatherland.

The years of hatred at its flood
Piled like a phantasm of the night;
The air of battle fearfully blood,
But God wished eternal right;
Then, from the forefront of the host
The hero-leader in his manhood fell,
A voice spoke plain to those who lost
The way, and made them well.
Sheet be the tongue the message bore
That bade a nation's heart wound whole.

A wave of years in silence flow;
A nation's words of pardon waft
Over the land where brothers met
Hangs in the tangled woods of hate.
A warrior pants, above him set
Pass to a boundless sky for the head
And brush away the burning tear
That glazes o'er the face of the dead.
Sheet be the man whose passing soul
Has made a nation's heart-wound whole.

INDIANAPOLIS, MAY 30.

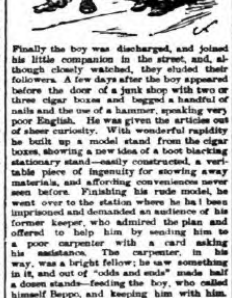
J. F. DOWD.

A BOOTBLACK'S ROMANCE.

Two Little Italian Children and Their Luck.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 29.—About five years ago a boy and girl, both about 8 years of age, successively appeared before the police courts on the charge of petty larceny, etc. As regularly they were discharged, it being found that they were driven into the life they led by their superiors, and not by threat of imprisonment could the officers of the law obtain from them where they lived or who were their masters. Finally the boy was locked up, and the little girl for three days roamed in the vicinity of the station, living on raw vegetables that she picked up in or near the groceries in the neighborhood.



Finally the boy was discharged, and joined his little companion in the street, and, although closely watched, they eluded their followers. A few days after the boy appeared before the door of a junk shop with two or three cigar boxes and begged a handful of nails and the use of a hammer, speaking very poor English. He was given the articles out of sheer compassion, and very rapidly he built up a model stand from the cigar boxes, showing a new idea of a boot blacking stationary stand—easily constructed, a veritable gold mine for the future, another school teacher may be lady of the White House, and that her name may be Mrs. John D. Long, the Ninth Tyler, Jr., the son of President Tyler, has a good deal of the independence of his father. Not long ago the editor of the Richmond Dispatch wrote him asking him if he would not prepare for them an article descriptive of certain of the battles in which he had been engaged in the Confederate army. The editor of one of these battles was Tyler, fired with the feeling of the hour, had penned a description of it. This was never published, but the proofsheet, and when he received this letter he bundled it up and sent it on to the Century. A few days after this he received a letter from that paper saying that on account of they found the article in every way acceptable, save that its sentiments were here and there a little too radically expressed to suit some of the northern readers. They intended to send him a handsome douceur for the article and they thought he ought to allow them to cut out some of the sentiments. As for instance, where he said "at this point a thousand brave and patriotic hearts fell," the editors would like make it read "at this point a thousand brave men fell." Gen. Tyler read the letter, and the same day replied as follows:

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THE SOUTHERN NEGRO.

SCENES WITNESSED AT A COLORED REVIVAL IN SAVANNAH.

A Season of Religious Interest Lasting from November Till May—Breaking Out in Rapturous Songs—"Dipping in the Golden Sea"—Wages.

On these moonlight evenings the strolling toward the west and city limits will meet on the sidewalks thronged by cheerful darkies, pressing toward the center of town at an early hour, and toward the western suburbs at a later hour. Monday is devoted to the few blocks all the streets and houses take a different look; the former are narrow and unpaved, the latter are bounded, unpainted and dingy. Every little swelling swarms with colored people. A cabin, too small for a small white family in indiana, holds two or three colored families, their furniture is not worth $5 to the family, their home life is painfully bare, and nearly all their leisure is spent in the open air. The bar-room is the club house of the negro. The little dark saloons are marked by red lights, and the narrow alleys and open spaces in front are filled with men and boys. Every saloon that is big enough has a pool table, and a fairly exciting article of tangle foot is retailed at 5 or 10 cents a "jigger," according to the kind of the customer. Restaurants abound, each about six or eight feet square, with a little two-by-two counter displaying candy, cigars and sandwiches.

STRONG ON REVIVALS AND FUNERALS.

Colored churches also abound, of all sizes, from that which will hold 50 to that which will hold a thousand, down to a mere board chapel; and in various private houses prayer meetings are in progress. I should say that one-fifth of the negroes in the city attend some kind of religious service every night in the week. In one evening's walk through Yamacraw field that comprises the north and south, in progress. There is seldom a time from November till May that a "glorious revival" is not going on, and often three are in progress. The negro is as strong on revivals, and on funerals he is simply immense. In the country every darkey knows who is the deceased negro in his life goes to the funeral. If one dies in the forenoon the fact is known for six or seven miles around before night—shouted from field to field by the negroes. And the report sent by swift-footed children to houses too far away for shouting the news. From field to field that comes the word, "Mamie Gwyne to set up to-night" "Why, who-o-o's dead?" "Aunt Polly's Susie—gwyne?" "Why, shuah!" "Well send de word on!"

Just at present a "powahful revival" is devastating the congregation of the big church here, and evening after evening the scenes are wonderful. The vast edifice crowded above and below with blacks, the loud and long prayers in a tone of moving sympathy, the responsive cries of approval and cries of forty or fifty "mourners" make up a panorama that thrills the b ood. After each response of conversion the sisters break in rapturous songs, and the time for delay or an apparent tending to coldness the appeals in song are startlingly vivid, as:

Jesus my al to heaven is gone
He's calling me home to-day!
He whom I fix my hopes on
Is anybody here gettin' ready!
O-o-o, sinners come, for sinners come!
Dip in de golden sea!

I fell to de door wid my load of sin—
Is anybody here gittin' ready!
But Jesus come and hope [helped] me in—
Is anybody here gittin' ready!
O-o-o, sinners, come, etc.

DIPPING IN THE GOLDEN SEA.

But when the harvest has been great and the time for exultation has come, then there is music.

I see Satin' Petah a-standin' in de do',
Dip in de golden sea!
And all my friends dat seem befo'
Dip in de golden sea!
He ax me how I do how do you do!
Go set right yondah in de ivory pew!

Chorus: O, dip we, bathe we, sisters you,
O, brothers, won't you help us through!
We'll all take behind de milk-white steeds,
And dip in de golden sea!

It were worth while to be poor and ignorant if it would insure one to see supernal things as we see they seem to the negro. Others complain bitterly that the "old spirituals" are no longer sung as once they were. The educated young negro can not rear them forth with the fervor the slaves did.

And how do all these people live? Well, for eight months of the year there is plenty of work, and at fairly good wages the men earn from 75 cents to $1.50 per day at the commonest labor, and many in avocations requiring some skill get $2 a day. From October till April. There is, first, all the heavy handling of ship stores on the long docks, and then the loading of cotton, rosin, and turpentine. Cotton handling is the negro's monopoly. It is never too hot for him about the compress or the wharf. Fish and oysters are retailed in the streets, the draying is done by negroes. At least half the crews of the many little sail vessels are blacks. All the wood, coal, ashes, fruit, and provisions I see in transit are in charge of black men, and scores of black boys in the streets carry monopolize—"Parke's" Savannah Letter in Chicago Times.

Making an Orange Disappear.

Magicians have a way of making an article disappear right before the eyes of an audience. One of the most common and old sayings is that "seeing is believing," but such tricks are mere deceptions which are used as illustrations of the superior swiftness of the hand over the eye, for the article, in reality, is not gone at all. The magician's sleeve. I have a trick, though, that is not a trick in the same sense as the other, and which is genuine and involves the actual disappearance of an article. It is not generally known that an orange hit in the exact center by a rifle ball will vanish at once. I have seen it done myself, and in fact, and that is my way of making an orange disappear—shooting it through the center. It will be found in such and such general places that it is at once lost to sight. Try it yourself and see if what I say is not so.—Dr. W. F. Carver.

Also Will Make the Nose Red.

"There's one gentleman who comes in here regularly for his meals," said the barkeeper. "His nose is as big as a pumpkin, is bulbous, and it is redder than cochineal. And yet he never drank a drop in his life! The nose is an index which indicates the habits of persons living. Plum pudding and canvas-back duck will make the nose red just as well as Burgundy and old rye. Why, bless your soul, there was one man with a big nose. Yes, sir, the gout in his nose."—Baltimore American.

Lessons in cookery are being given to the girls in some of the national schools around Dublin.

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ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
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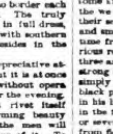

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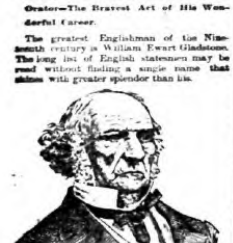
The Greatest Political Figure of This Century.

The Leader of Liberalism—His Public and Literary Labors—How He Appears In the House—His Simple Habits and Strong Will—His Mannerisms as an Orator—The Bravest Act of His Wonderful Career.

The greatest Englishman of the Nineteenth century is William Ewart Gladstone. The long list of English statesmen may be read without finding a single name that shines with greater splendor than his.

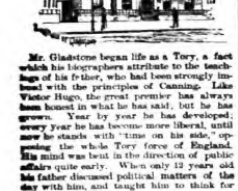


WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.

He is a product of the middle class—the rugged Anglo-Saxon middle class. His father, John Gladstone, was born at Leith, and became a merchant at Liverpool, and a member of parliament for nine years, representing different boroughs, but he never offered himself for Liverpool. His warm interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his town made him a conspicuous and highly honored citizen. In 1804 the citizens of Liverpool presented him with a magnificent service of plate to mark their high sense of his successful exertions for the promotion of trade and commerce, and in acknowledgment of his most important services rendered to the town of Liverpool."

At first he embraced Whig principles, but later in life became what we call a Liberal Conservative. He was in the house at the same time with his now distinguished son, and heard some of his earlier efforts in parliamentary oratory. He was himself an effective speaker. Sir Robert Peel created him a baronet in 1845, and he died in 1851 at the age of 58.

William Ewart Gladstone had a Scotch mother as well as father. She has been described as "a lady of very great accomplishments, of fascinating manners, of commanding presence and high intellect; one to grace any home and endear any heart." She became the mother of six children, only two of whom survive—Sir Thomas Gladstone, Bart., colonel in a quiet man of ordinary mental caliber—and the premier of England. In a brief speech in the Glasgow Trade Hall in 1865 Mr. Gladstone said: "If Scotland is not ashamed of her sons, her sons are not ashamed of Scotland. The memory of the parents to whom I owe my being combines with various other considerations to make me glad and thankful to remember that the blood which runs in my veins is exclusively Scottish." Burke traces the descent of Mrs. Gladstone's mother back to Henry III, of England, and Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, a matter of no consequence whatever, whether true or fanciful. Of very great consequence, however, was the important fact that the enormous wealth of Sir John Gladstone enabled him to make handsome provision for each of his children during his lifetime. This gave the future great statesman what the blood of kings could not—an opportunity to devote his energies to the public service.



Mr. Gladstone began life as a Tory, a fact which he has always attributed to the teachings of his father, who had been strongly imbued with the principles of Canning. Like Victor Hugo, the great premier has always been honest in what he has said, but he has grown. Year by year he has developed; every year he has become more liberal, until now he is the leader on the left wing, opposing the whole Tory force of England. His mind was bent in the direction of public affairs quite early in life. He only had to see his father discussed political matters of the day with him, and taught him to think for himself.

It is said that the Gladstones, as a family, always "had a superabundance of energy, which carried their action beyond the limits of their privileged concerns." The premier has been favored with this vital energy to an extraordinary degree. Born at Liverpool on Dec. 29, 1809, he is now in his 77th year. Instead of loitering, bent and imbecile, toward the grave, as many do long before they are as old as he, he is standing erect at the head of his party, defying the storm and the threat of the incubus of Toryism, his speech ringing down the halls of the future, freighted with prophecy and glittering with the fires of hope. The life of Gladstone at 76, he is a conspicuous refutation of the hoary superstition that three score and ten years is the limit of man's usefulness. There need be no old age when the spirit keeps young. Interest in life, activity of brain and sympathy with humanity will defy old age and keep it at bay.

Mr. Gladstone had not passed his 13th birthday when he was entered at Eton, where he spent six years, returning all that time to be learned there then. He turned his surplus energies and spare hours to literature—started a college journal, writing the most of it himself, and launching into a pedantic poem eulogistic of Richard Cœur de Lion, full of "spears," "javline" and "bagged wallet." After leaving Eton he studied two years with Dr. Turner, afterward bishop of Calcutta, then went to Christ church, Oxford. At examinations in 1831 he gained the highest honors of the university, graduating double first class. The debates at the Oxford union naturally attracted him, and he attained the proud position of president.

In the year 1832 he took the first step upward in the political ladder. He was in Italy when summoned to be the nominee for the house of commons for the borough of Newark. The reform bill had just been passed, and the kingdom waited anxiously to see what would follow on the heels of the first reformed parliament. At that time he was 22 years old, somewhat robust and considered handsome. The author of the history of Newark speaks of his bright, youthful look and attractive bearing. An old painting made a few years later, which has been much engraved, represents him with a full face, large curly eyes and eyebrows, and dressed with the face he wears to-day, there is still a strong likeness. The same broad intellectual forehead is in both—the same prominent nose, and eyes eyes and earnest expression.

After the election he attended a meeting of the Constitutional club at Nottingham and delivered his first political speaking. Of this a Conservative journalist made the first public prediction of future greatness for the young member in these words: "He is a young gentleman of considerable talent and the most extraordinary talent and we venture to predict, without the slightest exaggeration, that he will one day be considered one of the most able statesmen in the British senate. Frequently predictions which subjects are physiognomically bright youths come to naught. This one we think will be fulfilled.

To realize how much Mr. Gladstone has changed since the beginning of his public career, we have only to recall that the maiden speech in parliament was made in defense of the domestic institution of slavery. Africans were imported into Demerara and Trinidad later than into any other colony, and the elder Gladstone owned many slaves in Demerara. To denounce "the peculiar institution" in the house was to denounce his father. The session of 1833, however, was memorable for the extinction of slavery in the British colonies at a cost of £20,000,000 sterling—a humanitarian work began by Wilberforce.

At the age of 23 Mr. Gladstone was junior lord of the treasury, a Tory under Sir Robert Peel. This was remarkable headway for so young a man to make, but was only the beginning of more rapid advancement. Parliament had scarcely risen from the session of 1835 when he was installed in the office of under secretary for the colonies, and brought in his first measure, which was to improve the condition of passengers in merchant vessels. The ministry did not live long enough to adorn the statute books with this humble reformatory effort.

His first staggering blow, however, came from contact with the question of the Irish church, which was destined to exercise an important influence on the later stages of his career. The ministry of which he formed a member was defeated and forced to resign on a motion of the Irish reformers in 1835.

In 1839 Mr Gladstone married Miss Catherine Glynn, daughter of Sir Richard Glynn, of Hawarden Castle, Flintshire, now the great political center of interest in England. They have had eight children, seven of whom are living. The eldest daughter is married to Rev. E. C. Wickham, the 2nd married to Wellington college, one son is newly married to a clergyman, the third is unmarried. One of the sons has several times been a member of the house of commons, the fourth is rector of Hawarden, one is in a merchant's office, and one remains at home. This is, indeed, a singularly modest record of the family of the most illustrious statesman of the century, the minister of a great nation. "The man who has made many bishops, and created peers is content and happy in seeing one of his sons rector of the parish church, and in finding, another at an office desk, and his eldest daughter the wife of a schoolmaster.

Mr. Gladstone is distinguished by her many social qualities and philanthropic work, as well as by the well known fact that she has been to Mr. Gladstone the most appreciative and devoted of wives—interested in his triumphs and sympathetic in his defeats.

Hawarden Castle is charmingly situated on the estuary of the Dee. In 1061 it was purchased by Pergrant Glynne, the paternal ancestor of Mrs. Gladstone, who was made lord chief justice by Cromwell, and knighted by Charles II. The road through the park is open to the public.

Hawarden church is a large and very fine example of the Gothic style of the early part of the Sixteenth century, though some parts appear to be older. The rectory is one of the most valuable in the kingdom, and is held by a son of Mr. Gladstone, who is said to be as hardworking and simple in his way of life as Goldsmith's vicar was. The Hawarden estate extend miles along the valley of the Dee.

During the next five or six years Mr. Gladstone was opposed to his great chief, and it is doubtful if he ever was more liberal. In 1841 he was mentioned as "the rising hope of the Tories." One of his biographers says: "He was a Tory of considerable talent, in the days of partially developed intelligence, a Tory, he was, to borrow a phrase of Dick Swiveller's friend, the Marchioness, 'a out-an'-outer.' Lord Macaulay described him at this period of his career as "a young man of unblemished character and of distinguished parliamentary talents, the rising hope of those stern and unbending Tories, who follow reluctantly and muttonously a leader whose experience and eloquence are indispensable to them, but who heartily detest his moderate opinions they abhor." This was just after Mr. Gladstone's sway on "The State in its Relations with the Church," a work whose theory Macaulay described as based upon the proposition that the propagation of religious truth is one of the chief ends of government.

In all directions Gladstone then fought reform, tooth and nail. He opposed a ministerial scheme for the education of the march mass in reference to the views of the dissenters. He passionately defended negro apprenticeship, the last vestige of slavery permitted in the West Indies. He opposed a scheme of national education in which, as Lord Morpeth put it, "it was declared to be the duty of the state to provide secular education, diseases so long as it fingered their gold;" and he fought fiercely in the bill designed to remove the civil disabilities of the Jews.

Sir Robert Peel was back in power in 1841 and Gladstone was returned as member for Newark, and had two offices in the ministry—master of the mint and vice-president of the board of trade. Charlotte Williams Wynn, in a letter dated London, Nov. 18, 1841, said: "The Peels are very clever. Sir Robert has given two offices in order, if possible, to keep him out of mischief. After leaving Eton he studied two years with Dr. Turner, afterward bishop of Calcutta, then went to Christ church, Oxford. At examinations in 1831 he was, for, to a speculative mind like his, theology is a far more inviting and extensive field than any offered by the board of trade." Five years later, when Peel's ministry came to office, his estimation of his character was literally fulfilled when he gleefully did battle with the pope for the vanquishing of the Vatican.

MRS. GLADSTONE.

The revision of the tariff, so closely connected with the free trade policy toward which Gladstone was then drifting, gave him ample opportunity for his genius—that "statesmanlike view of a wide field, combined with that consummate subtlety of details which subsequently marked his budgets." Even then he had established a reputation as a debater, and even as an orator and statesman.

Since 1843 Mr. Gladstone has done so much for the people that his minor achievements have been lost sight of. Not every one remembers however, that he was the author of the parliamentary train which travels the full length of all lines twice a day at a fare of one penny a mile.

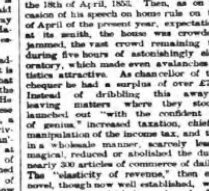
In 1845 he resigned because the government brought in a bill dealing with Maynooth college in a way that offended his sound church principles. Next year he returned to the ministry as secretary of state for the colonies, and pledged himself to indorse Sir Robert Peel's free trade policy, which went to the length of abolishing the corn laws. This swept him far in advance of the Duke of New castle, to which he belonged, and occasioned the resignation of his seat for Newark. Throughout the remainder of that session, and during the greater part of the next, he was without a seat. When he returned as member for Oxford the corn law repeal act was passed. Sir Robert Peel relegated to the opposition benches, and the Whigs in power.

In 1850 Sir Robert Peel died. In the winter of that year Mr. Gladstone went to Naples for a holiday, and there investigated the infamous cruelties of Ferdinand II, and became so interested in its barbarities that he succeeded, by means of letters to Lord Aberdeen, then premier, in arousing the indignation of all England against the king. The immediate result of this work and wrath did not appear until Garibaldi and a free people marched into Naples, and Bomba, his prisons and army ran out.

It has been said that "if Mr Gladstone had died before 1853 he would have been accounted a brilliant politician cut off before the fruition of years had brought him fullness of opportunity. He had done great things, but their character was critical rather than constructive. He had spoken brilliantly, had not achieved anything likely to secure him permanent fame." In 1853, however, he rose to a height that gave him permanent place in history. A year before he had shown his mastery over the science of national finance. Lord Derby was then premier, and Disraeli chancellor of the exchequer. Disraeli and Gladstone had encountered each other sharply in debate, but had not become openly hostile. England "had not yet come to look with keen interest for what might follow upon a conflict between Gladstone and Disraeli, but no possession in common except genius." Gladstone could never forgive Disraeli's bitter attacks on his budget of 1852, and when Mr. Gibson Bowles undertook to deal with finance Gladstone pounced upon him, made an end of him and his budget and the ministry of which he was the prop, and soon resigned.

Lord Aberdeen formed a ministry, placing Mr. Gladstone in the office out of which Gladstone had driven Disraeli, and this gave him loose from the narrow harbor of Toryism and launched him fairly upon the open sea of Liberalism. As we understand Liberalism now, Lord Aberdeen could not be called a Liberal; but he was not a Tory—in truth had seceded the Tories. Gladstone's conversion to Liberalism was slow, but certain. He was no light during Peel's lifetime; had long stood aloof from both parties and did not realize that Toryism was a dying creed. He despised nor encouraged until Disraeli became its high priest.

The first of what proved to be a long series of budget speeches was delivered in parliamentary history, Mr. Gladstone delivered on the 18th of April, 1853. Then, as on the occasion of his speech on home rule on the 8th of April of the present year, the house sat at its zenith, the house was crowded and jammed, the vast crowd remaining tireless during five hours of astonishingly able oratory, which made even avalanches of statistics attractive. As chancellor of the exchequer he had a surplus of over £730,000. Instead of dribbling this away and leaving matters where they stood, he launched out "with the confident daring of genius," increased taxation, chiefly by manipulation of the income tax, and thereby in a wholesale manner, scarcely less than magical, reduced or abolished the duties on nearly 300 articles of commerce of daily use. The "elasticity of revenue," then entirely novel, though now well established, was the principle upon which he reckoned. The remarkable thing about his first budget was the confidence with which its predictions were accepted. Its resolutions were approved and the reign of sound finance began.



He was the main strength of the Aberdeen ministry, and as chancellor of the exchequer he financed the Crimean war. In 1855 the coalition fell to pieces and Lord Palmerston undertook to construct a new government out of the fragments, Mr. Gladstone resigned. He remained out of office several years, accomplishing as much work as many men would take a lifetime to do and think they had done well. It was then that he completed and published his "Studies on Homer and the Homeric Age." In 1859 the brief administration of Lord Derby, in which Disraeli had twice been chancellor of the exchequer, came to an end, and Gladstone again joined the ministry formed by Lord Palmerston, which lasted so long as Palmerston lived. There was peace and prosperity throughout the kingdom, and Gladstone carried out his great schemes of finance, interrupted by the Crimean war five years before. The year 1860 completed the commercial treaty with France, abolished the paper duty, and in his first budget Mr. Gladstone ended the stamp duty. This parliament came to an end in 1865. Mr. Gladstone offered himself for re-election at Oxford and was rejected. This event created a profound sensation. South Lancashire offered to secure him a seat, and thither he hastened and stood before its sturdy manufacturers "unmuzzled" as he expressed it. This unmuzzling process had a deep significance for the coming years.

It was destined to come, sooner or later, as the man grew in Liberalism, and Oxford hastened it. As long as he was politically associated with the Tories, Mr. Gladstone was there was a possibility that he might resist with their forces the steady leading him into uncompromising Liberalism. That leading became, finally, irresistible, to regard his growth. Every year since has seen him move further away from the grim old tradition of Toryism. He was once more embraced, and out on the broad path that led to his present altitude.

When Lord Palmerston died Earl Russell succeeded as premier. Mr. Gladstone was leader of the house of commons, and still held the ministerial office of chancellor of the exchequer. The pent up flood of Liberal life found its downward course. The first reform bill was to be introduced by Earl Russell, but to Gladstone, as leader of the house, fell the task of introducing it. "He was once more the champion of the people in the front of the battle which raged arc und it. The debate on the second reading of the bill lasted several days. It fell to Mr. Gladstone's lot to wind up the debate, and he did in these true and prophetic words: "You cannot fight against the future. Time is on our side. The great social forces which move onward in their might and majesty, and which the tumult of our debates does not for a moment impede or disturb, those great social powers are against you. They are marshaled on our side, and the future and the whole now carry in this fight, though perhaps at some moment it may droop over our sinking heads, yet it will again will float in the air of heaven, and will be borne by the firm hands of the united people of the three kingdoms, perhaps not to an easy, but to a certain and a not far distant victory."

The measure was defeated, the ministry resigned and the Earl of Derby again called to form a ministry from a party in a hopeless minority. As soon as parliament met the following year Lord Derby rained on the plan of ill health, and Disraeli became leader of the Conservative party and prime minister of England. During that session Mr. Gladstone made up his mind that the Irish church should no longer be endured. Early in the following year he laid upon the table of the house a series of resolutions, the first of which roundly declared that "the action of the house of commons is a necessary that the established church of Ireland should cease to exist as an establishment." Disraeli finding fighting impossible with the parliament assembled brought about its dissolution and appealed to the country. Gladstone was defeated in Lancashire, but elsewhere the Liberals triumphed, and Gladstone, returned for Greenwich, found himself at the head of an overwhelming majority—a prime minister practically more powerful than any who had held the reins of state since the palmiest days of Sir Robert Peel."

He at once disestablished the Irish church, and the autumn year saw the Irish land bill added to the statute books, and the elementary education act, which made attendance at school compulsory, and abolished the system of paying the schools by results, coupled with the abolition of purchase, which latter Gladstone finally accomplished, in opposition to the house of lords, by invoking the royal warrant. A year later the ballot bill was passed. In the twelve months of the session the bill Gladstone resigned, and the queen invited Disraeli to form a ministry, which he declined. Mr. Gladstone returned to office, and the session pursued its course.

The country was then so prosperous and comfortable that it began to get restless and think of mischief, and the house of commons became discontented and ill-humored. Gladstone was never popular in manner. His gaze was fixed far above the heads of mortal men. He thought not of gracious little ways for little ends. As he said in one of his speeches, he had in view "no manor or narrower object than the welfare of the empire at large." He was no match for his great rival, Disraeli, in the courtesies on which wise little minds, and so his star declined.

In the session of 1873, the institute of parliament was so great that the Irish university bill occasioned its destruction. The ministry was wrangled on to the end. Assailed from within and without, dispirited, but hopeful of the verdict of the country, which he had splendidly fulfilled, Mr. Gladstone, on the eve of the assembling of parliament, in January, 1874, cut the Gordian knot. The country was up one morning to find that parliament was dissolved. The Liberals were everywhere defeated, and D'sraeli, meeting parliament, found himself in almost exactly the same position Gladstone had been when meeting parliament in 1869.

In 1875 arose the insurrection in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which brought on the war between Russia and Turkey. Mr. Gladstone had announced his retirement from politics, and surrendered the leadership of the Liberal party, to which the Marquis of Hartington succeeded. Inspired by the wonderful letters of MacGahan, the famous war correspondent of The Daily News, he will put fresh life into Europe on the "Bulgarian Atrocities," in a campaign through Midlothian. He threw himself into the cause of the oppressed Bulgarians with the heart and soul of a crusader, and those who knew him best. He wrote pamphlets, made speeches and again caught the ear of the majority by urging that England was growing neglecting duty, and "sought to put a stop to the anarchical misrule, the murdering which still desolated Bulgaria."

But the active participation of the war between Russia and Turkey alarmed England. Disraeli saw his chance and took it. When the Russian armies finally defeated the Turks and drew near to Constantinople, Disraeli sent the English fleet to protect the city and landed an Indian contingent in Malta. This precipitated the conference at Berlin, and to preserve the peace of Europe, the treaty of San Stefano, which was arranged between Gen. Ignatieff and the grand Turks, was laid on the table for consideration by the assembled powers in the congress of Berlin. The treaty was signed on July 13, 1878, and Disraeli, then Lord Beaconsfield, returned with his triumphs, the "peace with honor" of Salisbury, bearing back with him what he characterized as "Peace with honor."

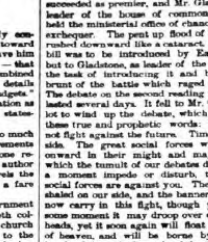
In 1880 the Beaconsfield cabinet was thrown out, and Gladstone, after much negotiation, was summoned by the queen to form a cabinet. Last year he was himself again thrown out on the removal of the Irish church, and in a fierce Irish issue that dislodges Mr. Gladstone. The Parnellites and Conservatives combined to defeat Gladstone. The Conservative ministry, with Lord Salisbury as premier, lasted about six months and was defeated by a coalition between the Parnellites and Liberals on a bill on allotments for laborers in England. The final cause of the Conservative defeat was the intimation conveyed in the queen's speech that coercion had to be renewed in Ireland. This caused offense, after much reluctance on the part of the queen, was again called to form a cabinet, and is now awaiting the issue of his bill for home rule for Ireland, a work that will be recognized in history as the bravest act of his wonderful career. On the 8th of April he made his famous speech thereon.

Never did the house of commons on an assemblage of people held together by a warmer interest. From 6 o'clock in the morning, the unusually early hour at which Speaker Peel had ordered the doors open, the crowd began to file in. The streets adjacent were so packed that it was all the police could do to preserve a passageway.

The main features of Mr. Gladstone's bill are as follows:

It establishes a parliament at Dublin with a maximum duration of three years, and a ministry responsible to it.

The parliament is to consist of two chambers, one having 103 and the other 206 members. The parliament is not to make laws respecting religion as a state church, but will have power to deal with law affecting religious corporations. It will also deal in these true and prophetic words: "You cannot fight against the future. Time is on our side. The great social forces which move onward in their might and majesty, and which the tumult of our debates does not for a moment impede or disturb, those great social powers are against you. They are marshaled on our side, and the future and the whole now carry in this fight, though perhaps at some moment it may droop over our sinking heads, yet it will again will float in the air of heaven, and will be borne by the firm hands of the united people of the three kingdoms, perhaps not to an easy, but to a certain and a not far distant victory."



IN THE HOUSE

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BALLADE OF THE REAL AND IDEAL.

O, widow of ruinous tremendous,
Of trout of unusual weight,
Of waters that wander as Ken does;
Ye come through the ivory gate!
But the skies that bring nerve a spate,
But the rise that catch up in a thorn,
But the creel that is barren of freight,
Through the portals of horn!

O, dreams of the fates that attend us
With ; rists in the earliest stalk,
O, bargins in lines that they send us,
Ye come through the ivory gate
But the tones of a dubious date,
But the turbo that's taken and torn,
And bereft of a title or date,
Through the portals of horn!

O, dreams of the tongues that command us,
Of crowns for the laureate pate
Of a public to buy and befriend us,
Ye come through the ivory gate!
But the critics that slash us and slate,
But the people that hold us in scorn,
But the world—the whole world—and the hate,
Through the portals of horn!

ENVOY.

Fair dreams of things golden and great,
Ye come through the ivory gate;
But the facts that are bleak and forlorn
Through the portals of horn!

—Andrew Lang.

The Fugitives at Pittsburg Landing.

There is one thing, by the way, which I have never seen discussed to any great extent, and that is, the expressions of intense disgust which the fugitives from the battle on the day of the battle to bring us aid at the appearance at the landing and the immense numbers of refugees who had collected at the point. They fell to wondering the fact that the number of supernumeraries in an army is seldom less than 30 per cent., as they include cooks, bakers, teamsters, employes, hospital attendants, etc., not called for different purposes, and those of the wounded who were able to go back to the rear, in the battle preceding Monday is 5,000 at a low estimate. They forget that all of these were concentrated at one point—at the landing.

They forget that while the average battle does not last over three or four hours, this battle last-d from sunrise to sunset, and then the front drifted back only about a quarter miles during the entire day. In the ordinary battle the refugees fall back at night angles and are scattered along at intervals of from five to twenty miles, while in this case they could not go further than the landing, barely a mile and a half from the scene of conflict. Let them consider these and they will find that this appearance of demoralization had no real existence.—Gen. Hickenlooper in Cincinnati Sun.

Designing Sirens of the Stage.

What may be named a peculiar branch of feminine industry has recently developed here. It consists of the entrapping into matrimony of silly and conceited young men, *with rich fathers, by shrewd,* though unscrupulous, actresses. The victims are young men, commonly classified as dudes, by sentimental sings to the actresses under the impression that they are irresistible. But the young women are so much more astute and artful than their besiegers that they have no sort of chance with them. They ask for nothing and repeatedly steam-end of them—at least they fancy they are —giving them costly presents, elaborate suppers, everything, in short, that money will buy. They are so far from winning their affections as at the outset, and are at last plainly told that they must agree to marriage before they can have any hope of capturing their histrionic hearts. Strangely enough, although marriage never entered into their calculations at first, they not infrequently fall in love with the fellow heaping of his son's amorous imbecility, buys the young woman off, and she releases her fetter victim to secure another. Half a dozen wealthy New Yorkers have, within a year, purchased their boys' freedom from these adventuresses by paying liberally for it.—New York Letter.

Work of Bogus Scissor-Grinders.

"Never, under any circumstances go on the street," said a well-known cutlery man to a reporter.

"Why?" asked the reporter.

"Because the chances are that in nine cases out of ten it will be ruined. Scissors-grinding is a poor man's trade, and I don't like to speak ill of my brother in the business, just because the one honest man in ten may suffer by it. The fact is that Italian bosses, or whatever they are called—capitalists, perhaps—like those who operate in hand-organs and hurdy-gurdies, have bought up large numbers of the little scissors-grinding machines that are used in the streets. They furnish them to Italians who know as little about grinding a knife or pair of scissors as a blacksmith. These fellows go about slowly, grinding up knives, and literally ruin them. I have seen knives passed back to the cooks as sharpened which surely had the tangnin rubbed off until the blade looked like a razor. That is the way bad as when they round up a blade so that it takes a regular siege on the grindstone to get it in proper shape again. There are at least 100 of these bogus scissors-grinders in New York city and they ought to be arrested as frauds.—New York Tribune.

How to Secure Water Supply.

About a year ago I saw some articles on storing wind power. One of them, I believe, was for pumping water in a reservoir for irrigation purposes. I have an idea of using the same force in a still simpler way, provided the country be level enough. It makes that untiring fellow, the wind, bring sufficient snow drifts on the most elevated portion of the farm, where, on the lowest end of it a reservoir is built, into which the water is collected by proper drainage, when the snow melts.

To bring the snow on the desired strip of land, it is simply necessary to build a high fence in a north and south direction, on the east side of which the snow will accumulate in sufficient depth to supply, in winter, all to fill a good sized reservoir, if the obstruction fence is at least from 25 to 30 rods in length; but better than a fence would be a belt of evergreens, at least two rows of evergreens.—"G. G." in Scientific American.

Bridging the Gulf of Silence.

Is the human race not to blame for the deep silence of ages of the lower animals? The child does not acquire speech by heredity, it has to be taught. Suppose that the same care had been manifested to breed animals to speak, and to intelligence and education that has been given to children or has been expended to produce blooded stock, fine lambs, silky hair and pug noses. Training and selection could accomplish but little in several generations, perhaps, but *carried* on for a century would develop a mental revolution in lower animals surpassing our wildest fan-ies. Select two animals of each species, having the highest mental faculties, and breed and teach them and their descendants by themselves, and the problem of communication across the gulf of silence which separates man and mammal would soon be solved.—W. H. H. Ballou, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Only the slave by instinct is the tyrant on opportunity.—E. F. Marshall.

LIGHTNING-STROKES.

CAUSES OF THE SEVERE THUNDER-STORMS OF MODERN TIMES.

Effects of the Vast Volumes of Smoke and Vapors Thrown Out into the Atmosphere—A Question of Practical Importance—Theory of Thunderstorms.

The researches of Professor Von Petzold, Karsten Weber, and others have proved that the number of damaging strokes of lightning has considerably increased during the last fifty years, and that this cannot not be explained by the theory that, owing to the growing number of houses, factories, etc., the number of lightning strokes increases proportionately to the contrary, this number ought to decrease, as every building, even when not protected by a lightning-rod, offers an opportunity for the equalization of electric potentials, and, therefore, the number of lightning strokes ought relatively to decrease with the relative number of buildings. The increase cannot not be put down to the fact that in the space of one year among 100,000 buildings there occurred but thirteen cases of lightning-stroke in cities, against twenty-three strokes on buildings in the country. We, therefore, have to take this natural phenomenon from another point of view, and to consider the relationship of damaging or other strokes to the number of buildings in a certain district. This ratio, called by the German naturalists bilitzgefahr (danger from lightning), increased in the kingdom of Bavaria from 1844 to 1882 threefold (according to records of insurance companies even five-fold), and other countries show the same increase.

OF GREAT PRACTICAL IMPORTANCE.

As in nature each phenomenon must have its cause, the question arises: To what cause is due the above mentioned fact? And this question not only is of scientific importance, but of great practical importance. A great many theories have already been advanced to explain this phenomenon; among others, that owing to the decrease of the woodland, houses are more and more made the projecting points of a certain area, and, therefore, attract the lightning. besides, this decrease effects a greater rise of temperature in the soil, and, in consequence, more numerous thunder-storms. Others find the cause of it in the large increase of such substances as gas and coal, in the working, etc. But this theory does not explain why, especially, country houses, which commonly lack these kind of conductors, are mostly exposed to danger from lightning. Admitting that these causes may to some extent explain the increase of lightning, they are evidently not sufficient to fully show the surprising increase of strokes during so short a period. There must be a more general and fundamental cause, through the rise in the electrical intensity during a thunder-storm so as strongly increased that a larger number of lightning strokes pass over to the earth than is the case heretofore! It is not so much the increasing number of thunder-storms as their greater force which produces the increased danger.

As the main cause we now point out the eno mous increase, during the last fifty years, of factories, railroads, steamboats—in short, of all establishments filling the atmosphere with smoke, vapors and particles of dust of every description. When we consider the daily smoke of all locomotives, thousands of steamers go around the earth, that thousands of factories of all kinds daily emit enormous quantities of smoke, vapor and dust into the air, that, especially in cities, the large number of houses produce immense quantities of smoke and dust, the assertion will not seem incredible that there is certainly 100 times the smoke, dust, and gasses absorbed in the atmosphere than was fifty years ago. Although the naked eye hardly can notice a change of the atmosphere may be noticed. Go through the coal districts of Manchester, England, through those of Pennsylvania, through the cities of Essen and Pittsburg, and you will notice a layer of vapor constantly hovering over them; the air is filled with foul gases; the vegetation is of a more or less covered with the settling particles of dust.

THE THEORY OF A THUNDER-STORM.

These conditions being established, we have to consider their relations to the violences of thunderstorms. To give the reader a better conception of this relation, we will briefly discuss the theory of the thunder-storm and the origin of electricity thereby developed. Friction is now generally accepted to be the cause of the electricity in a thunderstorm. Friction between air and particles of ice according to Luvine, or between air and condensed water according to Andrieu, is the main cause of this electricity. When besides these factors particles of dust are filling the atmosphere the phenomenon will be found highly increased. It is the ejection of steam and ashes common to the phenomenon which causes the thunder storms attending it to assume an extraordinary violent character.

That the pyramid of Cheops is rendered electrical by the whirling dust of the desert may be easily demonstrated. It is nothing but the friction of the grains of sand on the surface of the pyramid that causes electricity to originate.

The author of this essay claims that the rapid, enormous, and lasting development of electricity during thunderstorms can not be otherwise explained than by a purely mechanical cause, owing to the mechanical force of the hydro-electrical machine. Now, as our atmosphere contains so much more dust than in former days, the fact must be of great influence regarding the intensity of electrical phenomena during thunderstorms from the same reasoning are explained the following facts: That the increased force of thunderstorms must manifest itself in the greater violence and a more dangerous character of lightning strokes, will be evident to the reader. But there is another cause to be mentioned. It is an established fact that air containing solid particles has a conducting power in regard to electricity far superior to that of pure air. In our day, therefore, where these molecules of dust and solid particles fill the atmosphere to a much greater degree than formerly, the increased force of thunderstorms must manifest itself in the greater violence and a more dangerous character of lightning strokes, will be evident to the reader. But there is another cause to be mentioned. It is an established fact that air containing solid particles has a conducting power in regard to electricity far superior to that of pure air. In our day, therefore, where these molecules of dust and solid particles fill the atmosphere to a much greater degree than formerly, the air is a better conductor, and favors a direction of the lightning strokes toward the more impure layers of the vicinity of the earth, and, therefore, the earth itself.—Chicago Times.

Stettin Ironclads for China.

The two new ironclads ordered by China at Stettin are corvettes, hardly protected by belt armor. Each is to carry four Krupp and seven Hotchkiss guns, as well as four "torpedo guns." The same correspondent says that Herr Krupp has now completed his as and giant gun for the Italian government. Its length is 42 feet and its weight 125 tons. Its charge is 1,000 pounds of powder, and it will throw shells weighing about 20,000 pounds.—Cor. London Telegraph.

A Woman on the Detective Force.

Revenue Officer McDonald of Atlanta says that the best detective on his force is a woman, "and a lady, too." She lives near Atlanta, and is particularly skilful in working up moonshining stills. She says she has no end of help, and does not want for the means of temperance, but for money.

THE PRESIDENT'S HOME.

The Pleasant Cottage Reserved for Him at the Soldier's Home.

A few miles from Washington, in the northeast part of the District of Columbia, is the cottage shown in our illustration. It is located within the grounds attached to the Soldier's Home, and is reserved as a summer home for the president. It is a delightful retreat, and has been occupied during the summer time by Presidents Pierce Buchanan and Lincoln. Presidents Hayes and Arthur also spent a portion of the warm weather there. The house is beautifully situated.

SUMMER RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENTS.

This estate is open to the public and is a favorite place of resort in the summer season. For this reason it is said that President Cleveland will, when married, take his bride to a home of his own, where he can obtain the privacy and rest that would scarcely be possible at the Soldiers' Home.

The president has visited many of the fine estates on the outskirts of Washington with the view of purchasing one, and rumor has it that he has secured the refusal of the house until his bride-elect can be consulted. Through the death of Col. John B. Folsom, Miss Folsom, his pet grandchild, inherits a considerable fortune, and it is expected that her home in Washington will be a handsome one.

The Episcopal Archbishop of New York.

The recent pastoral letter of Bishop Potter, of New York, on labor troubles, has attracted universal attention. New York is justly proud of Bishop Potter. He is just 51 years of age, was ordained a priest at the age of 23, and was consecrated bishop in 1883. He was formerly rector of Grace church. Of his letter, The New York Sun says:

BISHOP HENRY C. POTTER.

It is Dr. Potter's firm conviction and deliberate affirmance that society must be reorganized until it reflects the lessons of the Sermon on the Mount far more faithfully than now. He recognizes and declares that this cannot be done by attempting. He is by the representatives of organized capital that the fundamental doctrines of their political economy have been tested by the touchstone of Christ's teachings and found wanting, and that their vaunted principles of supply and demand must be radically modified before its relentless grasp are immovably fastened upon the hopes and hopes of men.

But for the fundamental change in the relations of employers and employed, which he declares indispensable to the safety of the state, Dr. Potter would recall the pulpit to its duty and all public teachers to their mission; he would set in motion every influence by which opinion can be leavened through and through with that spirit of all-penetrating benignity and brotherhood which ought to animate every honest follower of Christ. With public opinion thus inspired, no revolution would be needed to bring about a welcome change in the direction of equality in agrarian, economical and social conditions. Legislation would speedily obey the impulse of sympathy and kindness.

Candidate for Governor of Georgia.

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON.

The most conspicuous figure next to that of Mr. Jefferson Davis in the recent demonstration at the laying of the corner stone of the monument to the Confederate dead was Gen. John B. Gordon. Judging from the ovation he received on that occasion, he is a very popular man. The people seem to receive him as the type of Confederate soldier. A gallant soldier he was, too. His rise from the rank of captain to that of major general, was wounded eight times during the war, and followed the fortunes of the southern cause all the way to Appomattox, where he was in command of one wing of Lee's army. Although a commander of less importance, historically, than Gen. Longstreet, who was prominent in Atlanta in full Confederate uniform, Gordon earned off the honors of the recent occasion so far as the military were concerned.

Gordon is a born Georgian and a graduate of the State university. Early in the war he joined the Confederate army and was promoted to the various grades up to that of lieutenant general. In 1868 he was the Democratic candidate for the governorship of his native state, but was defeated. In 1873 he was elected to the United States senate, but resigned six years ago. He rose way for his friend Governor Brown. Since that time he has given his attention to the development of railroads and other business enterprises of the south. He has been talked of as the probable successor to the governorship of Georgia, but does not want to be a candidate for the governorship of Georgia.

NORWEGIAN WHALE HUNT

EXCITEMENT OF A CHASE AFTER THE MONSTERS OF THE SEA.

In the Middle of a Flock of Giants of the Sea—An Enormous Blue Whale—"Full Speed Ahead!"—A Shot at the Game—A Widowed Whale.

We are in the middle of a flock of giants of the sea. The enormous brown and blue bodies rise out of the sea; the back is bent upward, the head is lowered, and the gigantic mind ship; it disappears, but the sea becomes almost calm where the whale went down, and only a few milliquie shapes before the waves are able to conquer the calm. From time to time deep-dull snorts are heard, thundering and trembling as if the deepest strings of a dozen double-basses were being played down below; and at others, a sharp swishing sound, like an enormous fountain suddenly set in play, and a column of crystal spray ascends some thirty feet into the air. The gigantic, glistening body appears on the surface; the back is bent upward a second, and disappears again. It looks as if the whale was warm and comfortable enough; it's sea water, to us looking so cold, plays pleasantly around it, hot steam issues from its distant nostrils, and it seems like a man enjoying a refreshing morning dip. During the last quarter of an hour we have seen forty whales, but none have come within range. The gun has no certainty much beyond thirty yards, so that the whale must be nearly under the ship when firing.

A GREAT COLUMN OF DAMPNESS.

As we stand looking at this magnificent spectacle, the sun rises around the ship suddenly becomes light green in color, and somewhat calm. Then a deep, heavy thunder, the ship trembles from stem to stern; a great column of steam is shot into the air, drenching us all, a dull snort, and an enormous blue whale rises out of the sea a few yards on the starboard side. Now the captain will fire, we think, involuntarily holding on to the wire rigging, but Foyn stands by his gun without making the least movement. The whale turns about and again descends into its watery home. The range was probably not a good one. A few minutes after the same thunder, the same steam, the same column and the same snort—another whale appears on the port side. The captain turns the gun, while we watch with beating hearts the movements of the animal as well as his own. Every second seems an eternity. He raises the gun, aims! Alas! a heavy sea strikes the vessel, bends the gun in a wrong direction, but the whale is gone. They seem all to have disappeared now, not a puff to be seen.

We stand and talk about the incident, and somebody suggests to go aft and "have a smoke," when suddenly two whales are seen some quarter off, now going side by side, now behind each other. The helm is turned, and we follow them in hot haste through wind and waves. A complete silence reigns during the pursuit, which only now and then broken by the captain's short words of command, who stands calmly watching the two whales. The first swimming heels over—the whales are within range "Ship," sounds in the engine-room. But the speed was too great and we shot past them. "Full speed astern," sounds again. "Two men at the helm!" The vessel turns swiftly, and we separate the couple. The whales disappear. By which the direction they are going, and look for a little before us the sea becomes emerald green. "Slow, again. The vessel moves slowly forward, and the whales are twenty yards off. "Stop," shouts the captain.

A REPORT REMDS THE AIR.

The gun is turned, raised, and again low ered—and a sound is heard as if the whole ha whales has puffed—the back is bending; the captain aims—and a thundering report rends the air, and makes the vessel tremble in every section. We have watched all this with every nerve strained, and hardly feel the icy foam of the sea which bedews the cheek and drenches the back of the neck.

"Did you hit him?" we shout to the captain.

"Don't know," is the laconic answer. "Almost absurd to attempt it in such a sea; one risks losing the gear and frightening the whale.

In the meantime all the crew are busy clearing the line of the harpoon, and we are still in doubt whether we have hit him, but the suspense does not last long, as immediately a cask is thrown overboard by the captain, and the line runs out with terrific speed and a great noise. "Full speed ahead," is shouted below; but the vessel, in spite of her highest speed, such is the strength of the whale which has her in tow. The animal is flowing at the top of its speed, and we follow right through the breaking seas. Ten minutes pass by—they seem ten hours—when suddenly a blood-streaked column of water is seen on the horizon. It is our whale. Another moment, and a clear line is seen. It is his companion which follows her wounded mate. Both go down, the line does not run out, but after a while the whale appears one or twice more, when he sinks. The whale is dead. After a while the hauling-in begins very carefully, and finally the great body rises to the surface, the ship heeling over. After a few hour's hard work in securing the monster to the vessel with chains and ropes, the course is shaped for home.

"What do you think of it, captain?" I ask.

"Not bad," he answered simply. "Steward, give the crew all around! And let us have something to eat."

The whale measured more than eighty feet in length.

Once more his widowed mate takes a turn round the ship, when she stands out to sea, while we, with our noble spoil in tow, slowly make for the whaling station in South Varanger.—Chambers' Journal.

The Animate and Inanimate in a Fire.

"Ten nights ago Mr. Brad Switzleiner, a South Clark street pawnbroker, was awakened by the smell of smoke. He and his wife and three children sleep in the rear of his store, and he found the fire was out of bed, draggin; his wife after him.

"Der house is burning oop, Rachel!" he shouted.

"Der schilders, der schilders!" Pring der schilders oudt quick!" screamed Mrs Switzleiner.

"Der schilders!" yelled Switzleiner, aghast. "Der schilders can valk. Get quick der vashes oudt of der show-cases, Rachel!"—Chicago News.

A Modoc for the Ministry.

Steamboat Frank, a Modoc Indian who was captured at the time of the Modoc war, and who is still a prisoner of the United States, is attending, by permit of the government, the Oak Grove seminary in Maine. He now expects to enter the ministry, instudying for the ministry. He is making good progress in his studies, and is apparently a devout Christian. He is proud of his descent from a long line of Modoc chieftains, and conducts himself with true Indian dignity.—Chicago Herald.

Nevada is the paradise of the school teacher, where the average salary is $140 per months for males and $90 for women.

THE HOUSEHOLD HISTORY.

She had not known she a bride
Stood young and fair at father's side.
For me that photo, faded tho'
It is and marked—long ago
The baby fingers held it,
Pressing the pictured face with baby cooing—
How smooth the outlines must have been
Where dimples lurked in cheek and chin!
Now see how love will work trace
The household history on her face.

These creases on the forehead might
Be eloquent of many a night
And dreary day of heart-wrung tears,
So slowly passed—so many years—
These mental notes they'd all the land
Rang out, and father, with the rest,
Fought for the cause he thought the best,
Came home safe, with glory. Nay!
Not glorious—he wore the gray.

A stray line here and there of toil
May speak of how a stubborn soil
At first its fruits refused to yield,
Then generous gave to us field.
Then sister Bessie went "out west,"
The first young bird to stranger nest;
And mother, smiling, made her sweet
Ad for her with many a tender greet.
Yet sad lines came, for parting will,
Tho' ne'er so sweet, be sorrow still.

And those that have a trick of showing
When she is serious, and going
Off in another—Ah, my dear—
Though she would never have it so—
Were thoughtless plowed by a wayward
child;
She says: "Why, Will was only wild
A while, as any man will be;
Where is a better son than he?"
I take her at my pleasure,
For Will—that Will and I are one.

But this about the mouth. Ah, this
Will only melt when angels kiss
For love the pitiless seam away;
When came among those lines May—
With shining eyes and sunsole hair,
A lovely thing where all are fair,
Will clasp her close and make forget
The grave—and many an empty seat,
The little mound, with sculptured dove
Its wings outspread the mound above.

And so we read our household book
Upon her face where still outlook
Undimmed and brown the eyes that shine
As on that bridal morn divine.

—A. M. Dunna.

MAINE'S VANISHING RED MEN.

A Handful Left of the Once Powerful Tarratine—The State Annuity.

The handful of Indians who represent all that is left of the once powerful Tarratine tribe, who were the firm and steadfast allies of the Mohawks, are now loud in their lamentations over the death of Sockbesin Neptune, the governor of the colony on Old-town island, twelve miles above Bangor. Governor Swasson dropped dead the other night, and the *Tribe is left* without a head until a new election is held.

These Tarratines are intermixed with the French-Canadians to a great extent, and are pretty well civilized, but for all that they are rapidly dying out, as are the unacknowledged's, and the day is not far distant when it will be impossible to count Maine's red men on the fingers. In view of the fact the State Historical society has taken measures for the prevention of Indian relics—village sites, mounds, shell heaps, etc. The Tarratines themselves, as they are commonly called, live by river driving, a faint attempt at farming, and by the manufacture of canoes, snowshoes, fancy baskets, etc. A man can make a canoe like the Penobscot Indian; neither can any other Indian fashion the birch so gracefully. Their snowshoes are so good that recently a party of them in 1881 were ordered from the far west. The fancy baskets go everywhere, as do the pretty bows and arrows and bird's-eye maple canes which the tribe is not made anywhere else. The old men and squaws and the children make these wares and the sales now amount to about $12,000 a year.

The state pays annually to the tribe the annuity of about $8,000 a year, and this, with the basket money and what the young men earn river-driving and hunting, supports the 300 survivors of this once powerful tribe. Their money is expended largely for pork, molasses, tobacco, and rum, the latter commodity being obtained at Bangor, on the streets of which city may be frequently seen a red man "over the bay." There are several elderly squaws, principal among whom is one called "Betsy Francis," who, in the familiar sights here, coming down in the morning with their burden of baskets and going back at night drunk. But the Tarratines are a great deal better people than they were, and all this is because of the watchful care and guidance of the Catholic priest and the island nuns.—Bangor Cor. New York Sun.

"Making Up" for the Stage.

The next apartment contains two young, slender, smooth-faced fellows, who are to personate a Dutch comedian and an Irish policeman. They sit in front of mirrors making up their faces. One has in front of him a cabinet photograph of Ben Butler. He takes a piece of red and blue sticktaint in his mouth and his nose moulds it with his fingers until it assumes the proportions of that great candidate. The blacking under the eyes are made of the same material and fashioned in the same way. Then grease paint is applied to the whole face and with darker colors all the lines and wrinkles on the face in the natural are reproduced on the animate mask. A bald wig is then donned and the joining seam on the forehead blended with grease paint. A huge padded garment of similar construction but more pronounced is next put on and so the abdomen.—New York World.

How Steamship Companies Are Cheated.

Speaking of how ocean steamship companies are annually defrauded, an officer of one of them says in an interview: "Every person in the habit of crossing the Atlantic has noticed several elegantly attired gentlemen, who at times would wander haughtily among the steerage passengers, condescend to converse with the more intelligent people, and on fine days invariably promenade the hurricane deck. No one knew who they were; no one had ever seen them on anything, and the passengers, one and all, discussed the mystery of 'where those fellers hung out every night.' Well, these same gentlemen obtain all the tickets, and every journey they bring a steerage ticket [illegible] boarding during the voyage in either the carpenter's or boatswain's room."—Exchange.

Night Passage of the Canal.

Heretofore ships have been permitted to pass through the Suez canal only in daylight; but now ships are being constructed provided with electric lights of sufficient power to illuminate the canal 1,900 yards ahead may go at night.

Miscellaneous Cards.

John Lindsay, Established 1866.
Gardener & Florist
Intelligence office by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 29 West Front street, one of Reach's grocery. 327-17

H. N. Spencer, 56 Somerset Street,
Grocer & Boudman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Full assortment of fresh field, garden and flower seeds. Choice lot seed potatoes and bold corn, tomatoes, bean poles, egg plants, seed onions, celery plants, etc., in season. White granite, rock, stone and earthen ware.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North Avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooning a specialty 72

Jules Boutes, (Prom Paris)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of Perfumery, Toilet soaps and powders. Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cook, P. O. Box 320, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 1100. 2 ly-fri

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Liberty Road,
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Coupe and Fixtures,
At Wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley, North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking, 12 East Front street.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all hours. Somerset Horses Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Also Pitzer and Well Driver. Wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to me with satisfaction. Office No. 7 Park avenue, near Front street. Shops on East Front street.

T. E. Morgans,
Housedealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 10 East Front street

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Rates reasonable for day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bimm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.

Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Feed, Feed and Grain.

Rudolph Laurent, Practical
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned as per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones and old ones repaired. Sewer digging and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail to box 1484 promptly attended to. John Burns, 1 Somerset street, next to Arnold's grocery

James Q. Miles, No. 27 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Show Card Agent for
Manhattan Pattern & Pyrography,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer,
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING
P. O. Box 826.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made custom and can with genuine glove calf tops of the best leather only calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38, WEST FRONT ST.
In last basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, such as rag, ingrain, two-ply, three-ply, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

RANDOLPH'S
Spring Opening
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
55 West Front Street.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, and guarantee to give satisfaction in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily, give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, re
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1337.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to E. & J. Coleman,
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the leading manufacturers of fine shoes a LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and guaranteed, and as he has the exclusive sale of them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall
Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

STORY OF HER CAREER.

CONFESSIONS OF A POETESS, BY ONE WHO HAS PARTIALLY REFORMED.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Tells How She Spun Rhymes While the Hired Girl Did the Housework—A Plucky Woman's Well-Earned Success—Criticisms.

In less than a year's time after the first rejection of a tale of love, adventure, jealousy, and woe, which shed happily with the pens of my ready aunt, I received my first check, and felt fully launched on the great sea of literature. Poems and stories flowed from my pen like water running down hill, and when I was barely 18 years old I was clothing myself with the proceeds of my pen and keeping to furnish and brighten up the humble little home. The prices I received were small, but I wrote so voluminously that I managed to earn quite a little sum.

When I was about 19 I wrote eight poems in a single day! and I considered two in a day only a small achievement. Of course I sent out the whole world an immense amount of trash, which I would gladly recall now. All my friends told me I was shamefully underpaid, but I refused any of her gifts. I was urged to devote more time to study and to the perfecting of my work. But, look you! I was earning money! I realized for the first time in my life, and I was lifting many a burden from my mother's shoulders. With the wisdom of the world, they would have counseled me a lazy dreamer who sat scribbling all day while her folks lived help and to do the work I ought to do. The truth was, my pen-pad a sort of lightning rod to my mother's dreary labors, besides supporting myself.

Those were memorable days to me. I was intoxicated with the joy of my existence with love for all the world. I knew nothing of the world as yet, nothing of human nature, nothing of myself even. People of intellect, and artistic, social pursuits began to seek me out. Invitations began to flow in upon me to visit in city homes. These I declined, for I had my duties and my necessities. I saw how other people lived and dressed, and my desire for money exceeded my love for art. I was passionately fond of pretty clothes, and the desire to appear in a becoming toilet at a party overcame my resolve to write only two poems a week. I began to neglect my practice in art to fashion. And the next day when I found that I had danced through my slippers I wrote four more extremely flashy poems, and they furnished a new pair of slippers and a pair of gloves. These are shocking confessions. But they are absolutely true, and I hope my brethren and sisters who listen to these experiences of one who is partially re ormed will offer up prayers in my behalf.

MARKETING BRAIN WARES.

Everything is "material" to me. The singing of a bird outside my window, the compliments paid me by my escort at the play, the sound of rain upon the tin-leaves of fields, the conversation of callers, my own restless heart, all gave me food for verses and romances.

I used to go to the book-stores and write down a list of addresses of various periodicals in different parts of the country. To these I should send out my manuscripts, often ten or twelve by one mail. I considered it a great misfortune that I was often denied credit for my work. I think now it was a blessing that so many of my waifs went nameless into the world. It never occurred to me to seek the assistance of older writers in marketing my brain-wares, and I was extremely timid and impatient to ask or allow any one to criticise my work before I sent it out. I was husband with the foolish idea that it would be no longer my own original composition if I allowed any one to make sug-stions. So off went my half-fledged birdlings almost as soon as they were through the shell. It all seems a great pity to me now. But I enjoyed life and caused others to enjoy it. After all what is better than that?

That woman is endowed with a more delicate physical organization and more nervous system than man is an acknowledged fact, and centuries of hot-house breeding have rendered her still more susceptible to the influence of pain and pleasure. In my early youth and inexperience I say now: "What constitutes a great woman, endurance, what perseverance, what suffering have been hers?"

One of the most important things for a woman to remember who sets forth on a self-supporting career is the necessity of transacting all financial matters in a strictly business like manner. Let her give money and she must repay it with interest, as a man would do. If she contracts debts she must pay them, and she must not expect any special consideration or favor in these things "because she is a woman." Not until women fully realize this can they expect to succeed.

RECOGNITION AND REMUNERATION.

We are dependent on the gallantries and affections of men in society and in the domestic circle. Like our couriers of our kings, by nature and custom bound to give us the comfortable seat in the car or fetch our go-by in the night; in business transactions we must forget all this and consider them simply our equa s, neither our superiors nor our slaves and if we would win their respect and encouragement, we must merit it by well taken-of accounts.

As I read over my own works and painfully realize their crudeness, I am led sometimes to wonder why I have been accorded such unusual success, when many writers who far excel me as poets and artists have failed to receive any praise or remuneration. I think it must be due to the fact that I threw into my work a great deal of the experience which I had gained in the world, and it touched the public life an electric wave and brought my verse into immediate sympathy.

Yet I shall be forgotten while more careful and conscientious artists live in the memory of the world. While I realize all my shortcomings, I do not think I could have have done differently in the past. I performed too duty nearest me as well as I knew how, and my inventor than fame, which is, after all, a little book, rather sweet in the mouth, is to me the conscious one that I have been of practical assistance to those in the world around me. Recently Mr. Edmund Clarence Stedman honored me by the remark that he wished he could have had the literary training of a girl from my 12th year, he would have made a better poet of me. I believe this to be true. He would have taught me that the manner of expression is secondary to the matter, and the thought to be expressed—a fact I was sadly tardy in discovering. He would have ensured me to contribute more to art, but I fear less to duty, than I have done. I should have been a poet, but a less useful financier and citizen. I should be tortured longer by critics, but less gratefully by those to whom I owe my existence.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Lippincott's.

NEGRO LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

How the Colored Workingman Toils, Lives, Loves and Is Happy.

Now, look at the south with its negro labor. Except in Texas there are no strikes here, nor are there likely to be. When you study the negro and see how cheaply he can live, you can understand why. With one day's work he can get a whole week's rations, viz.: One pound of corn meal, three pounds of bacon and a quart of molasses, costing in all 55 cents cash. If he raises sweet potatoes on a little patch of ground the size of a city lot, the luscious Georgia yams make his meals magnificent. If he now and then "picks up" his never "steals" a chicken, or some eggs no Kinsley tomcat ever lost a chicken, or will, and if to all this he adds a scrub cow, costing $5, his fare is simply princely. If he marries there are positively no old maids among the blacks, the woman takes in washing, goes out s rubbing, etc., and more than earns her own living, so that the pi kaninnies can go to the district school, if there is one near them. If he does not like to work by the day, it does not take him long to earn a mule and a plow. Then he can "make" a crop on shares, or on rented, of cotton, paying two bales with now about $60 each for ground rent. In such a case he generally runs in debt for his supplies for the year, but he gets crop and pays two prices for them, too, but when the cotton is sold, if he has nothing left over, or even comes out in debt, he is free and shoves himself. Debt is one of the luxuries of civilization. He has had the satisfaction of being his own master, anyhow.

Some people think that the world, own their own farms, and live like white folks, but these people have described them as a rollicking, happy people, always living as they go. Give them enough to eat, social enjoyments, a chance to sing and shout at a campmeeting or a "hoe-down dance," and they are the gayest people imaginable.

"But you say nothing of the cost to them of fuel, shelter and clothing."

Oh, the genial climate here makes these things fairly worth mentioning. Outside the large cities fuel is every where, the landlord furnishes them a board shanty, or a log cabin, and the clothing is cast-off clothing of their betters. If their raiment becomes an intricate "thing of shreds and patches," what do they care! They are just as happy in rags as in broadcloth. One of the compliments paid the negro labor is He has no such fierce desire for work as to make a slave of himself to get it. He can hang over a fence a half a day and see others work and even cheer them on by his jokes and guffaws with infinite relish. If you discharge him he don't hurt his feelings in the least. He is liable to quit work for you any day, unless personally attached to you, and so is even with you. As long as he can get his board and "one-a-nitty" of his time he has no fear of being oppressed by capital.

Left to himself, however, he is apt to be lazy. Solitary labor to him is something dreadful. But let him work in a gang—give him the excitement of numbers, with perhaps the superintendence and discipline he becomes the most efficient laborer. In proportion to his needs, that is to be found either in Europe or America.—Chicago Journal Interview.

Badly Beaten by Her Rival.

I heard a good story the other day of two ladies who were social rivals. They were on visiting terms, but devoted much of their time to quarreling about how they could surpass each other in the richness and elaboration of their houses and raiment. In the progress of this pleasing rivalry Mrs. A. got a grand reception, at which she appeared in a new gown of very fine and wonderful texture, which quite surpassed anything that had been seen. Mrs. B. made a dress for a lady in the whole history of the town.

Everybody saw the incomparable dress and marveled greatly thereat—that is, everybody except the one unconquerable rival, Mrs. B., who gave a reception at her house a few days later, to which the same people were invited who had attended the reception of Mrs. A. The astonishment of the latter may be imagined when, on entering Mrs. B.'s parlor, she beheld all the upholstered furniture in the room covered with precisely the same material as that of the dress with which she had startled her friends two weeks before. In the language of the street, Mrs. B. "got away with her" that time at least.—Washington Capital.

A New Daniel Webster Story.

"Here is a new Daniel Webster story," says a Washington correspondent. "Daniel once invited Chester Harding, the artist, to dine with him. The day before the dinner another friend had sent Harding a bottle of old Scotch whisky. When Harding went to Webster's house next day he took this bottle with him, knowing how highly his host prized good liquor. When the bottle table he entered the parlor. 'Good evening, Mr. Harding,' said Webster. 'Good evening, sir,' said Harding, bowing. 'I have taken the liberty of bringing an old Scotch friend with me.' 'I am very glad you did,' responded Webster, 'where is the gentleman?' He is in the hall, sir,' said Harding, 'will you go out and see him?' 'Yes, sir,' said Webster. So they went out together. 'Here he is, sir,' said Harding, pointing to the bottle. 'Ah,' said Webster, smiling, 'this is the gentleman who bathes in hot water.'—Philadelphia Record.

The Ignorance of Arabi Pasha.

Here an anecdote regarding Arabi Pasha, occurred to the speaker.

Arabi, it should be said, got one occurrence which illustrates the ignorance of Arabi. I presided at a meeting of the council once at which he was present, and when the occupation by the Italians of Assab in the Red sea, was under discussion. Arabi was very warlike and proposed destroying the canal. He was told that Italians got out of the Red sea. I told him that that would be useless, as they could go about the Cape of Good Hope and come in by the straits of Bab el Mandeb. 'Indeed!' said Arabi, surprised. 'What,' he said 'is there another way?' He did not even know the geography of his own country.—Foreign Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

It Looked Like a Quarrel.

"Have you and Clara had a quarrel, Mr. Featherly?" inquired Bobby as that young man strolled into the supper-table and unfolded his napkin.

"Certainly not," replied Bobby's sister with asperity, "don't be foolish."

"Well, mamma," persisted the boy doggedly, "when he left you last night at the front door what did you call him an ill-natured monster for?"—New York Times.

A Friend's Kind Suggestion.

All the club, 12 m.—"Ah, Chappie, glad to see you. I say, could you lend me $10? I want to get a bite to eat before lunch." "Certainly, dear boy, but you had better take $15—you may want a cigar, you know."—Rambler.

A Chinaman as a Preacher.

Chan Hoo Pan, a Chinaman, of Portland, Ore., is a regularly ordained preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he longs to the Puget Sound conference.

DESCRIPTIVE MUSIC.

THE OCHESTRA INTERPRETS THE STORY IN ITS OWN WAY.

The True Way To Judge Falsity of the Music You Hear—A Trouble Among the Instruments—A Thunder-Clap in a Storm—The End.

The fat violinists had come up from the regions below and were sprinting the strings of their instruments and testing by picking "plink," "plunk," "plonk," to see if they had slipped any during the last ice cream. "Did you ever hear that pie of" said my neighbor softly as they began the next selection. I never had. "Well, I heard it in a park, and thought it charming. Let the orchestra interpret it for you. I am very fond of descriptive music. At concerts I let the orchestra do everything. I don't care to fund my ears with the power of any poet. I sit shut my eyes, open my ears wide or let my imagination soar to any height the stirring strains may render, the storms and the sunshine of the orchestra creates and fashions and loses me in its own way. I sum now thus it is the only true way to judge fairly of what you hear. Just try my plan for once, and be silent down now in the seat, throw his head back, closed his eyes and placed his fingers one into the other across his lap.

A PATH BY THE LOVER FIELD.

I tried to follow my guide. The first bars were clear, sweet and sonorous arpeggios, possibly a beautiful village scene at sunrise. Some light, tripping, fleeting notes delicate as fairy feet, followed by the thin, unsubstantial hints of morning fading away into the w ods. Here comes the deep, grave and slightly unsteady voice of the lover in the golden grain-fields. Still tone indicates satisfaction with himself and peace with the world for the present. The lover is solicitous long before he meets the belle, who tells a tale of wrong in a sort of low moan. The story is a sad one. It is clear for violin's sympathy becomes aroused and threatens to lose her head. The two groan together in a most melancholy and touching way. Can it be a story of wrong and betrayal of true love trampled under foot after it had given its all, or the "blighted affection of age" I am curious to know. There is no longer any mistake. The violins become the shrewish clarinet with her sharp tongue which she puts into the master at once and stirs up his anger. The three have a short talk and then "coda soon gets tired of the clarinet and tells her to go, but she will not.

This threatened trouble is averted by a clear note from a horn. Are we going to see a hunting party come by? No, no, it's that old man over there next to the wall blowing his head off. He's not in the score, and we will not let it have any place in the story. During the confusion the flute, generally so mild and persuasive, has come into the party in a high temper. It is tossing with might and main. It snaps at the first violin and tries to worry him by repeating everything he says, but keeps two or three bars behind just to get all the other folks into a bad humor. The double basses cannot stand such provoking treatment, and they growl out their bass in ominous growl, which makes matters worse. The quarrel is getting hotter, and the flute is more angry every moment, and is as spiteful as a woman when she is angry. There is no getting rid of her. The other violins join with their injured brother, and come to the rescue. But nothing can quiet the flute. The poor thing is drowned for a second or two, but when last heard was defiant still.

A THUNDER CLAP IS A STORM.

All of a sudden "Ding" was shot out the cymbals like a clap of thunder in a riding storm. Perfect silence is the result. Here is fun, after all, when we wanted to break up the quarrel. One such blow seems to have been enough. Not much. Like a little cricket, when quiet is restored, the flute pipes up, and "ding" is still more timidly said. "Peep, peep." "Ding" comes another clap, as if to say, "Not enough yet!" More silence, and finally "peep, peep," is heard again, which is growing bolder every second. "Ding!" "peep, peep," "ding!" "peep, peep" they rush at each other and have no end to the quarrel. The